THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1929 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | Sixteen Pages | BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1929—VOL. XXI, NO. 288 | ATLANTIC EDITION •• | FIVE CENTS A COPY

NEW ENGLAND'S TRADE TURNS TO NEW PATHS

Modern Economical Factors Call for Readjustment of Former Methods

STATES LAYING BASIS FOR PIONEERING WORK

Old Industries Exchanged for Other Types—Textiles Yield First Place to Metals

New England is undergoing an economic readjustment through which its industry is working toward a new epoch of progress. The factors and portents of this change are discussed in six articles, of which the following is the first.

By CHARLES E. GRATKE

New England industry, like a mature giant, is seeking to regain its youth and has turned away from old and well-worn pathways to explore the open road of modern economics. For the moment, the new course is a rugged one, but there are abundant waymarks which point unfailingly to the fountain of renewed industrial vigor.

The readjustment through which the entire region is passing bears a marked resemblance to the period when New England laid the corner stone of manufacturing development in the United States. It was there that men were trained and industries established which spread out across the country's early-day frontiers.

Meanwhile New England grew up. At first it was satisfied. Then it noticed that its apprentices had not only become full-fledged but were doing things just a bit faster and more efficiently than their teacher. The first reaction was surprise, even chagrin. But now New England is in a fair way to quicken its stride to the modern pace.

Progress, and More Progress

There is far more to this problem than supplanting obsolete machines with the glistening devices of the new technology—more than according an attentive ear to erudite voices in the research laboratory. New England actually is trading old industries for new—a process which reaches to the very fundamentals of the economic structure, but which gives the mature industrial giant an opportunity to grow up "all over again" and thus to keep on progressing.

Of this change the textile industry is one of the outstanding examples. It has been, so to speak, the giant's bass drum, sounding the tempo for

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

British Protest Casualties to Non-Motorists

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—Viscount Cecil of Chelwood presided at the inaugural meeting of the Pedestrians Association, an organization formed to devise means for the better safeguarding of non-motorists in the British Isles. The meeting was called to protest against the rapidly increasing toll on British highways, where last year 6138 fatalities occurred, with 164,487 casualties.

The Pedestrians Association opposes the recent report of the Royal Commission on Transport appointed to inquire into the control of traffic, which recommended the abolition of the speed limit and increased the maximum speed for omnibuses fitted with pneumatic tires to 35 miles per hour, on the ground that the abolition of the limit would encourage the delusion that any speed was legitimate.

In regard to high speed, the association declares: "It should also be remembered that a pedestrian when about to cross a road has far greater difficulty in estimating the speed of an approaching vehicle if it is traveling very fast, instead of at a reasonable pace. Therefore, in the opinion of the association an unqualified abolition of speed limits will not reduce but gravely increase the appalling fatalities."

A. P. Herbert summed up the situation in these words: "The citizen in the street has in theory the same rights as the citizen in a motorcar, but in practice he has become a serf, an outlaw, a beast of the field, a hen under the wheel."

TROTZKY AND BOATMAN CONVERSE IN TURKISH

PRINKIPO, Princes Islands, Turkey, (AP)—Leon Trotzky is apparently reconciled to settling down to exile in Turkey, for he is devoting a part of his time to mastering the Turkish language.

The former Bolshevik leader already has learned enough to converse with the Turkish boatman who rows him out on his daily fishing expedition in the Marmora. This fisherman is the only person on the island, outside the Trotzky family, with whom Trotzky does converse.

INDEX OF THE MONITOR

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1929

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 13
Sporting News—Page 12
Financial News—Pages 10, 11 and 13

FEATURES

Advertised Feature Article 1
New England's New Industrial Era
The Children's Page 8
The Home Forum 9
Taught of God
[With Greek Translation]
Daily Features 15
Editorials 16

Pilgrim Leader's Home for Sale in England

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

London

THE house in which William Brewster, one of the leaders of the Pilgrim Fathers, was born is for sale, it is announced here. It is situated in the village of Scrooby, which is included in the estate of Serlby Hall, near Barnby Moor, Nottinghamshire.

About 1602 Mr. Brewster began to hold religious meetings at his home and when these fell under official displeasure he removed to Leyden, Holland, in order to obtain greater freedom of worship. Here he printed books prescribed by the English Government, and was arrested. He escaped, and ultimately obtained a land patent from the Virginia company, emigrating on the Mayflower shortly afterward.

Chinese Deny Japan Has Need of Manchuria

Expert Figures Prove This, They Tell Pacific Relations Conference

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

KYOTO, Japan—Sharp questions and answers and sometimes a tense atmosphere prevailed at the first round-table discussions on Manchurian problems of the Institute of Foreign Relations conference here.

It would be unfair, however, to say that the feeling was a harmful one, the pointed remarks being prompted entirely by a genuine desire to get at the bottom of things. The proceedings were only preliminary. More definite material is expected to be forthcoming during the next two days.

It was agreed at the outset, without debate, that the Chinese should have full sovereignty in Manchuria. Two points came out during the morning that were somewhat different from those usually heard. The Chinese undertook to prove that Japan is not so dependent economically on Manchuria as she maintains. Trade figures showing the amounts of Japanese imports of raw materials from Manchuria made the basis of this contention. Definite figures are as yet unavailable for the press.

More significant was an opinion set forth and accepted eagerly by many as a new idea, that time will prove the best remedy for the whole of the Manchurian situation. It was pointed out that many Chinese are moving into Manchuria, and that Chinese activity there is generally accelerating rapidly. On Japan's side it was agreed that the new generation growing up was not of the "die hard" variety regarding Manchuria, and that it would be amenable to reason. The sentimental side of the question was admittedly large. The Chinese countered Japan's citing of 100,000 fatalities during the Russo-Japanese war by saying that 27,000,000 Chinese now living in Manchuria, is an even stronger blood bond.

Supports Chinese Régime

Speaking on this question, Dr. George Blakeslee, one of the American experts on international law present at the conference, said:

"Seven former concessions have been returned to China and they appear well on their way to obtain two more. But these successes do not satisfy the Chinese."

It was said that foreigners in China objected "that the new Chinese régime in the former concessions had not maintained the standard of government established under the old administrations."

"But it may also be said," Dr.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

WHITES MUST LEAD IN AFRICA, SMUTS ARGUES

European Influence Called Necessary for Maintaining Civilization

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON — Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, in the first of his Rhodes memorial lectures at Oxford, advocated an extension of white settlement in the high lands of all East Africa, the building up there of a new white dominion, and the institution of an annual British-African conference, to which all the states from Kenya to the Union of South Africa should send delegates. The easiest, most natural and obvious way to civilize the African native was to give him decent white employment, General Smuts declared. White employment was his best school, the gospel of labor was the most salutary gospel for him.

The civilization of Africa called for a definite policy of European settlement, the establishment of a white community inside Africa, which would form the steel framework of the whole ambitious structure of African civilization. Without a large European population, as a continuous support and guarantee of that civilization, and as an ever present practical example and stimulus for the natives, he thought that the civilization would not go far and would not endure for long.

From the native point of view, therefore, just as much as from that of the white or European, a policy of African settlement was imperatively necessary.

No Inevitable Clash

There is, he said, no inherent and inevitable clash of interests between whites and natives. If Africa is to be civilized at all, if the heavy responsibility for African civilization is not to be pusillanimously renounced and abandoned, the two will have to go together in carrying the great burden. The native needs the white man, even more than the white man needs the native; both are necessary for the due performance of a heavy task.

Cecil Rhodes' keenness on the settlement of a European population in the undeveloped spaces of the north of Cape Colony and the Transvaal, continued General Smuts, was shown by the tremendous efforts he made to acquire and settle Rhodesia. To this end he labored and fought for years, spent his money like water and risked his reputation and his life. The original charter for Rhodesia covered Nyasaland also, for the administration of which he willingly paid and in the end he won through.

The settlement of a growing, prosperous white people within the tropics, which was now in its second generation, was proof that his instinct was right and his policy of "homes, more homes" on the veld was no mere chimera.

Now that Great Britain held these territories from north to south in one unbroken chain, she had an opportunity, greater even than Rhodes ever dreamed of, to carry out her historic mission and establish in the heart of the African continent, and as bulwark for its future civilization, another white dominion.

Critical Step in Evolution

It seemed to him to be the next critical step in the evolution of the British Commonwealth of Nations. These fragments of crown colonies should be put in the way of becoming in time another important self-governing unit of the Empire. There were here the makings of something very wonderful indeed, and of far-reaching importance for Africa, for the Empire, and for the world. But a definite forward policy was wanted which would eventually lead to this consummation.

The future only could show whether this new group would be

(Continued on Page 3, Column 7)

Mexico City Labels Historic Places and Renames Many of Its Old Streets

In Yucatan, However, They Name Only Corners and Number Highways

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—Historic spots of Mexico City are being labeled by the Federal Department of Fine Arts.

The signs put up are artistic Puebla tile, and they tell why each spot should be remembered.

"This is the place where Cortes stayed when he arrived in 1519," says one tile.

"Here stood the house of the Conquistador Geronimo Lopez," says another.

Mexicans love to name streets after heroes, dates, events, and curious incidents, and as there are so many of these, there are never enough streets to go around. Consequently they are from time to time renamed, and the name is different every few blocks.

When the present revolutionary party came into power with Carranza, the resentment against the old order was so great that even the streets were punished if they had a name about which there was any suggestion of disloyalty. Now the people have begun to yearn again for the good old names, and new but antique-looking tiles have been put up on many streets under each modern name, telling what the old one used to be.

In Yucatan, revolutionary resentment against names of streets was even more pronounced than it had been in Mexico City, and Mérida as well as most other Yucatan towns and villages have abolished all names, and numbered their streets.

But romance could not be erased.

Signpost in Yucatan Tells Its Own Story



"Corner of the Elephant" Means "Main Street" in This Mexican Town.

Early colonial Mérida had not named its streets either, but its street corners. There was a "Corner of the Elephant, a "Corner of the Apparition" and a "Corner of the Tiger." Instead of putting up a sign, they set up a pot-bellied elephant, a stone apparition and a carved and spotted tiger. These and others still stand.

South Carolina Rising to New Heights of Industrial and Civic Progress



State Capitol at Columbia. Hydroelectric Plant of 80,000 Horsepower on the Catawba River. Lower—Library University of South Carolina at Columbia.

South Carolina Fast Develcping Rich Resources

Millions Spent on Highways, Railroads and Great Power Projects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Expenditure of millions of dollars on highways, railroads and hydroelectric power, changing the State from purely agricultural pursuits to the more profitable combination of agriculture and industry, has marked the phenomenal development of South Carolina in the last few years. Rich in natural resources and close to the markets of the world, the State offers unlimited opportunities for greater expansion in the fast-developing Southeast.

The State is divided into three regions: the coastal, including the coast region proper and the Upper and Lower Pine Belts; the Sand Hills, including the Red Hills and Sand Hills proper, and the Piedmont Plateau, including the Piedmont proper and the mountainous region. The rapid descent of the rivers from the Piedmont Plateau to the Sand Hills and Upper Pine Belt, and the irregular "Fall Line" produced by the shoals or rapids on the rivers forms an important feature in the physical make-up of the State, which is drained by three great river systems, the Savannah, the Pedee and the Santee.

The large water powers are found

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

German Baron, Lone World Flier, Reaches New York

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y. (AP)—A tiny monoplane, slightly the worse for wear, has arrived here carrying a smiling German lad, two horned toads and Siamese cat.

The smiling youth was Friedrich Karl Baron König von und zu Warthausen, who is nearing the end of a 15 months' tour by plane and ship that carried him into many of the far places of the world.

The cat was a present from the Crown Prince of Siam, and the toads were a good-will offering from friends in El Paso, Tex.

Before he sailed on his expedition, he had flown just 17 hours, and never had been at the controls of a ship at night. One midnight he threw an extra spark plug, an oil can and a half dozen wrenches into the baggage compartment of the open cockpit plane and flew from Berlin to Moscow.

He had intended to fly right back, but the call of strange lands beyond the horizon was too strong. He flew over the Ukraine, over Persia and above the mountains to India. In Siam he lingered awhile and then made a 1200-mile nonstop flight from Bangkok to Singapore.

His craft carried him around the Island of Sumatra and then he shipped it by boat to Hongkong. He flew to Shanghai, crossed the Yellow Sea by ship and then toured Japan. From Yokohama he shipped his plane to San Francisco and then flew across the United States by the southern route. He made the jump here from Albany in rain, thick weather, wearing neither goggles nor helmet during the hop.

The baron reported his spent $600 on gasoline and oil and put his plane into a hangar only twice. Next year, he said, he hopes to have it painted and take a trip from Berlin over Siberia, Alaska, Canada, the United States, Central and South America.

In return for the horned toads given him in El Paso, he established a scholarship for study in Germany, which was awarded to Oscar Strobe, cowboy-artist of Texas.

TURKISH WOMEN STRIKE AND WIN THE FIRST TIME

ANGORA (AP)—For the first time in history Turkish women workers have gone on strike. They won.

The strike was inaugurated by 2000 Anatolian peasant women still wearing their veils. They were employed by the Turkish Forest Exploitation Company. They walked out because they received only 25 cents a day, half of the wages paid men. They demanded wages equal to the men's.

SENATE VOTES CENSURE UPON BINGHAM'S ACT

Cleared of Improper Motive in Putting Tariff Aide on Federal Pay Roll

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON—The United States Senate, by a vote of 54 to 22, formally censured Hiram Bingham (R.), Senator from Connecticut, for secretly putting on the Government pay roll as his confidential assistant in framing tariff legislation a paid official of the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association.

Taking this drastic disciplinary action, the Senate, however, amended the original resolution offered by George W. Norris (R.), Senator from Nebraska, so as to express the view that Mr. Bingham's conduct was not the "result of corrupt motives." Mr. Norris accepted the modification.

Following the vote of censure, Mr. Bingham, who had steadfastly refused the suggestion of his friends that he apologize to the Senate for his action, emphatically declared that he did not contemplate resigning his office, as was done by several other members of Congress who in the past were criticised in this manner.

The Senate approved the amplified Norris resolution after rejecting two other motions which, while condemnatory, were not exnlicit or specific. The first offered by Reed Smoot (R.), Senator from Utah, without mentioning any names, proposed that the Senate go on record as disapproving the employment by any Senator as his clerk of anyone associated with individuals or organizations interested in tariff legislation.

This motion was rejected by a 44 to 34 vote.

Cleared of Ulterior Motives

A second modified resolution offered by Walter E. Edge (R.), Senator from New Jersey, while using a part of the Norris resolution, struck out all personal references. This was also defeated, by a vote of 43 to 34.

The amendment, clearing Mr. Bingham of any ulterior motive in his employment of C. L. Eyanson, assistant to the president of the Connecticut Manufacturers Association, as his confidential aide while participating in the writing of the tariff bill, came from a regular Republican source, Otis Glenn, Senator from Illinois. Mr. Glenn had opposed the two mitigating resolutions, and in discussing the case expressed himself with considerable vigor in disapproval of Mr. Bingham's conduct. Like the many other speakers during the four-hour discussion of the issue, he held that as regrettable as the incident was he did not believe there was any dishonesty or corruption involved.

On this basis he appealed to Mr. Norris to accept an addition of a few words to his resolution which would

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

PROSPECTING PARTY FOUND IN ARCTIC SEA

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—The Department of Marines and Fisheries has received a bulletin by radio from its Churchill station saying that Colonel McAlpine and his party of seven prospectors, missing in the North country for several weeks, had been found at Cambridge Bay, on Victoria Island in the Arctic Sea.

The party had been on an aerial exploration trip for more than two months. When they failed to return to their base, aerial searching parties were sent out to look for them, but all previous efforts had been unavailing. A dozen planes were sent from Winnipeg alone, one flier making a flight of 1500 miles over some of the most desolate of the north country.

Victoria Island is many miles off the mainland of northern Canada.

TOWING SQUAD CLEARS STREET IN PARKING ZONE

Automobile Pound Lets Cars in Free but It Costs $10 to Get Out

By a Staff Correspondent

PHILADELPHIA — Having tried everything else to keep motorcars out of prohibited parking zones, in front of fire hydrants and at street intersections, the Philadelphia Police Department has hit upon the expedient of hauling parked cars to "auto pounds" and requiring owners to pay a $10 fee to release them.

The effect has been to give Chestnut and Walnut Streets—two narrow and heavily traveled one-way shopping thoroughfares—the appearance of streets in the early nineties. People who park their cars run out every few minutes to see if a police wrecking car is towing them away.

A motorist who passed through the "pound" experience related that there is nothing that draws the corners of one's mouth more completely and firmly than to see one's car being towed away on its hind legs by a police motor derrick.

Women who have parked their cars in restricted places, returning to find their car gone, wear quizzical and troubled expressions on their faces, wondering whether they left their car there or somewhere else. It is one of the darkest moments when the facts are learned.

The police say they can't help it. They tell motorists who complain of the summary and somewhat radical treatment, that they have begged, cajoled, plead and argued with motorists not to park their cars where they ought not, but the motorists have paid no heed. Not only that but they say they have issued hundreds and hundreds of summonses, only to run up a big bill at the printers and nothing else accomplished. Now they are literally taking the illegally parked cars by the hand and leading them to the wide open spaces where there is plenty of room and no fire plugs.

Lemuel B. Schofield, director of public safety, has become so impressed with the towing procedure that he has asked the city council to adopt an ordinance to make it legal. The measure has been advanced to its second reading in the council and ordered printed on next month's calendar. Moreover, the motor clubs are in favor of it so it looks like Philadelphia motorists will have to obey the parking laws.

Oxford Social Barriers Thrown Down by Choice of Socialist for High Post

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—What is described as "a social and political revolution" has occurred at Oxford in the election R. M. M. Stewart, a young Socialist and former council schoolboy as president of "the Union," the university debating society.

Mr. Stewart, formerly a scholar at the Brownhill Road School, Lewisham, hopes to stand as Labor candidate at the next election. He announces that the chief guest of the debating society this term will be Miss Susan Lawrence, parliamentary secretary, Minister of Health.

Commenting on the election, Robert Bernays, former Oxford Union president, said the university was the exclusive playground of the upper middle classes. "What school were you at?" was the first question freshmen asked one another, and upon the answer depended the extent to which they had "known" one another. Those who came from obscure schools lived obscure lives. They were known to live in back streets, wear unfashionable clothes, and attend lectures. They were not persecuted, but they were not admitted to the charmed circle of dining club, cricket tours, and essay societies.

At the union it was the same. The contest for the presidency was fought by men already marked out by ancestry for place and power. Then came the war and one by one these grotesque social and political barriers have been thrown down. Generous grants from county education authorities have now opened universities to elementary schools. Even public schools have unlocked their doors to them. Not merely elementary schoolboys, but working trade unionists are coming up to Oxford now and they are very popular.

AMERICANS MAY VISIT MEXICO WITHOUT PERMIT

MEXICO CITY (AP)—Americans who desire to visit in Mexico for less than 48 hours will hereafter be required only to give their name and address to Mexican border authorities.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Canales announced henceforth special permits to cross the line will not be necessary.

Indian Issue Stirs Crisis at Westminster

Labor Charged by Opposition With Raising False Hopes in Orient

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—The parliamentary crisis on Indian affairs had further developments during the week-end and, while the Government is still in a dilemma, the criticism of it, which Lord Reading is to move in the House of Lords on Nov. 5, is not to be pushed to a division.

The Opposition's argument is that either the Government did, or did not, intend to introduce something new when it authorized Lord Irwin, Viceroy of India, to make his recent announcement declaring "dominion status" as the goal for India. If it meant anything new, the Opposition says it ought not to have omitted, as it did, to consult the Royal Statutory Commission under Sir John Simon, which for two years has been inquiring into the question concerned and has not yet formulated its report.

If it did not mean any change, it should not have made so big a splash about it, thereby raising hopes in India which are liable to be disappointed. The Government's line of defense is indicated in its organ the Daily Herald. The Herald says: "The point that the Irwin declaration anticipates, or interferes with the work of the Simon Commission will not bear examination. It does not do that. It was not intended to do that."

The Herald's authoritative statement leaves the second line of criticism open. James L. Garvin, for example, says in the Observer: "At this stage to fix the imagination on 'dominion status' before the internal problem of peaceful and stable federation has begun to approach a solution might only push India toward appalling ruin." That the possibility, Mr. Garvin suggests, is not imaginary, is shown by news now arriving here from India. At Delhi, for example, Nationalist leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, issued a statement saying that they understand the coming conference at London is to "form a scheme of dominion constitution for India."

This interpretation goes much further than the British Government has committed itself, and it has now to be seen what the effects of disillusionment will be. For the moment the moderates of India have been greatly strengthened and much is hoped from the fact that such leaders as Ghandi and the pundit Motilal Nehru have been induced to abandon their attitude of strict non-cooperation.

The movement for co-operation meanwhile is spreading. Moderate leaders throughout India are preaching co-operation and the extremists find that opinion is turning against them. The Delhi correspondent of the London Times says: "It seems probable that there will be such a movement in favor of co-operation as will transform the constitutional and political outlook and make continuance of recent methods of agitation, based on suspicion, distrust and racial hate, impracticable."

STOCKS SLUMP BUT RALLY AND CLOSE WEAK

2,038,000 Shares Turned Over in First 30 Minutes—One Block of 225,000 Sold

PROFIT TAKERS CASH THEIR COMMITMENTS

Exchange to Close Wednesday, Thursday, Friday at 1 P. M. —All Day Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Unlooked-for changes and results continue to be a concomitant of the present unusual stock market situation in New York. Hard upon the heels of the decision to close the New York Stock Exchange Friday and Saturday of last week, following the curtailment of trading to three hours on Thursday, comes the decision of the governors today that the Exchange close at 1 p. m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week and that there be no session Saturday. The renewed selling caused weak close.

This action, as was that of last week, is calculated to afford more time for rest for the overworked personnel of the stock exchange, the banks and brokerage houses whose employees in the last week have been at their desks for from 12 to 18 hours a day in an endeavor to keep abreast of the tremendous amount of detail resulting from the flood of security transactions.

Never before had the buying and selling of shares reached such proportions as in October, transactions reaching the huge total of 141,664,900 shares, which compares with the previous record in November, 1928, when 114,779,800 shares changed hands in the New York market.

New York curb trading also made a record, with sales of 62,035,430 shares against the previous peak of 57,563,200 shares in July. A market geared up to a normal daily turnover of about 4,000,000 shares was obliged to function with transactions last Tuesday of four times that amount, while sales for the four days ended Oct. 31 aggregated 43,600,000 shares, against some 19,000,000 in the similar period of 1928.

Profit-Takers Cash In

There were thousands of orders at the opening, Nov. 4, to buy stock at market, but these were more than offset by liquidation of large operators, who apparently considered this an ideal opportunity to unload big blocks of stocks bought in previous weak sessions. Much of this was of a profit-taking nature, while a goodly percentage was support stock thus offered at a time when buying orders were sufficiently numerous to afford a fairly good absorptive market.

Scores of stocks came out in blocks of 5000 to 20,000 shares of stock all at substantial recessions from last Thursday's closing prices. On the Curb, one block of Cities Service of 225,000 shares changed hands on the initial sale, the largest single transaction ever to take place on any American exchange. The stock was up 4⅜ at 41⅞. On the other hand Electric Bond & Share dropped 9 7-8 points on a sale of 27,000 shares.

The sales volume was close to the heaviest ever recorded, for the first 30 minutes of operations shares changing hands totaling 2,038,000.

Pace Slows Up Later

This pace was not kept up, however, volume shrinking substantially in later trading, with the ticker behind 20 to 27 minutes in the late morning and 10 to 13 minutes in the early afternoon. At 1.45 the ticker was abreast of the market, indicating a slowing down of speculation.

Some of the losses were as follows: American Telephone off 6½, General Electric 8, National Cash Register 5, Columbia Gas 6 1-4, Consolidated Gas 4¾, Radio 8, Gold Dust 6, Pennsylvania Railroad 5¾, International Telephone 9½, Fox Film 9½, U. S. Steel 8 1-4, Union Carbide 6, Westinghouse Electric 10 1-4, Union Pacific 7¾ and Montgomery Ward 5½. The weak opening was followed by a rally, but renewed selling caused many issues to fall below their opening figures.

Impaired margin accounts and selling by disappointed traders who had looked for a continuation of the rally assisted in the downward course. It was argued that the big reduction of more than $1,000,000,000 in brokers loans, the cut in the rediscount rate, and the easing of call money had been temporarily discounted.

NANKING CLAIMS DEFEAT OF REBELS

SHANGHAI (AP)—A Nationalist Government communiqué states that Nationalist troops scored a decisive victory 50 miles west of Chengchow, Honan Province, "capturing 20,000 soldiers of the Kuominchun (Peoples army). As a result the Kuominchun forces are withdrawing to the West and the Nationalists are approaching Loyang."

HANKOW (AP)—The Japanese military intelligence states that the Kuominchun or "People's Army" has scored a decisive victory over the Nationalist troops along the northwest border of the province of Hupeh and Honan near Laohokow, Hupeh. Cheng Chow dispatches said 10,000 Nationalist forces deserted and began ravaging the countryside, while an equal number refused to fight.

Further reports told of wounded Nationalists flooding into Cheng Chow from the west.

The Japanese dispatch said, "The Kuominchun crushed the Nationalist forces, the victory resulting in great confusion."

ITALY LIGHTENS CONSCRIPTION IN PEACE TIME

Protests on Impressment of Returned Immigrants Made by Americans

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Following protests against impressment of Italian-Americans in the Italian military service on their return visits to Italy, Giacomo de Martino, Italian Ambassador to the United States, announces that the Fascist Government has relaxed its conscription rule.

The clarification of the military regulation deals with sons of Italian parents living abroad, children born to travelers living in Italy and emigrant Italians. The statement explains that Italian citizens living in European countries may return to Italy and live there for three months and be exempt from military service; if living in other Mediterranean countries, for a period of six months, and if living in transoceanic countries such as the United States or the Argentine, for a year. This exemption applies only in time of peace.

The protests over reports of the conscription of the Italian-Americans, allege that they had been forced into the Italian army although they had intended to return to the United States. The State Department has instituted an investigation over these charges and others dealing with alleged control exercised over Americans of Italian birth by Fascist organizations. Premier Mussolini is stated to be attempting to retain the loyalty of Italian emigrants in foreign countries and has announced that their children and grandchildren shall be considered Italians.

Italy derives a large income from remittances sent back to Italian parents by sons and relatives in the United States, which may explain the favorable treatment accorded overseas Italians in the matter of a year's exemption, it was said here.

The statement of the Ambassador goes even further in relaxing military conscription for overseas visitors by announcing that Italy is no longer interested in imposing military duties in peace time on citizens living across the ocean and that the year's time limit would not be enforced under ordinary conditions.

The statement makes no reference to the so-called "bachelor's tax" which is alleged is being imposed on Italians living in the United States, in some cases even on those who have been naturalized. When such Italians refuse to pay the tax it is asserted that relatives at home must meet the assessment.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Published daily except Sundays and holidays, by The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

BALTIMORE, MD.
The Best in Music
Victrola
and Victrola Radiola
R. C. A.—Kolster—Zenith
Majestic Radio
Victor and Columbia Records
G. Fred Kranz Music Co.
New Address 327 N. Charles Street
Plaza 3732 Baltimore

BALTIMORE
The Store of Satisfaction
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
Howard and Lexington Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE


for all occasions ~ distinctive HATS *for special occasions*
Phillipsborn Co.
28 W. Lexington Street

BALTIMORE
HUTZLER BROTHERS
DRY GOODS CO.
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
Sudanette
in children's frocks, and by-the-yard
Exclusively at O'Neill's in Baltimore

Bulgar-Jugoslav Relation Improving

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BELGRADE — Bulgaria has accepted the Jugoslav Government's proposal to put into force the Pirot convention on Nov. 5 and to convene the Jugoslav-Bulgarian commission for the settlement of outstanding questions 10 days later.

It is expected here the agreement will contribute to the betterment of the relations between the two countries in the settlement of the question of frontier estates and the prevention of comitadji raids.

Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations Secretariat, has arrived at Belgrade. He was received by the King and Premier and he will deliver a lecture on the 10 years' work of the League.

The largest daily, the Politika, said: "Sir Eric arrives in Belgrade at an interesting moment after his visit to Italy. He should be able to convince himself that the entire Jugoslav nation is imbued with pacifism and is devoting itself to the consolidation of the country. We are therefore pleased to greet in Belgrade the most devoted worker for peace."

New Columbia Gifts Near $1,000,000 Mark

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Cash gifts and bequests to Columbia University to enlarge its work totaling nearly $1,000,000 have been received during the past few weeks, according to an announcement just made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia.

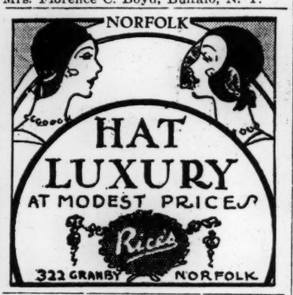
The largest bequest was $200,000, from Mrs. Charlotte E. De Sers, for the endowment of a professorship in memory of her father, Robert Johnson Niven, formerly a student of Columbia.

Charles H. Ditson left $100,000 to the Department of Music and an equal amount was left by Frederick Bertuch to establish a fund for needy students. Col. William Boyce Thompson of Yonkers, formerly a student of the school of mines, gave $100,000 to the school of engineering. The most considerable gift for research was $70,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

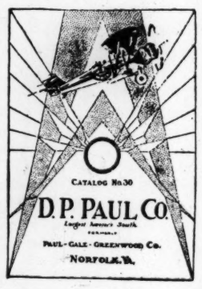
Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House Saturday were the following:

Jessie McNaughton, Oakland, Me.
Ida F. Skinner, Newtonville, Mass.
DeWitt Skinner, Newtonville, Mass.
Philip Kyle, Newtonville, Mass.
Ernestine M. Kyle, Newtonville, Mass.
Virginia Kyle, Newtonville, Mass.
Arthur Bedient, Newton Highlands, Mass.
Winifred S. Talbert, Grand Junction, Colo.
G. Paul Talbert, Grand Junction, Colo.
Anna Phelps, New York City.
Mrs. Martha Foster, Toronto, Canada.
Mrs. Thomas F. Parker, Brookline, Mass.
Mr. John Chase, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Florence C. Boyd, Buffalo, N. Y.

NORFOLK


NORFOLK, VA.
QUALITY!
Better Furniture for Less— Always!

Wm. F. Smith & Co.
130 WEST PLUME STREET

WRITE FOR OUR NEW FALL CATALOG


Featuring Gifts for the entire family and for every occasion
D. P. Paul Co.
Largest Jewelers South
NORFOLK, VA.

FLORIDA FRUIT MEN MUST WAIT FOR FLY MONEY

No Reimbursement Till Work of Eradication of Pest Is Finished

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Administration, it is learned, has decided to defer compensation and reimbursement to Florida growers who have suffered losses from the Mediterranean fruit fly until the work of eradication is finished. This it will push vigorously.

As a result the Department of Agriculture will greatly modify its budget request and instead of asking $26,000,000 as was announced several months ago will seek only a few million dollars to continue its eradication work for the balance of the fiscal year. Dr. C. L. Marlatt, chief of plant quarantine and control, declared that no decision has as yet been reached on how much will be asked for.

This considerable reduction is of first rank importance in President Hoover's program of holding down appropriations to absolute needs.

The $26,000,000 proposal has been under fire since it was first propounded by Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture. The proposed appropriation also came in for criticism from both Republican and Democratic leaders of Florida. Glenn B. Skipper, Republican national committeeman from the State; George Bean, his predecessor in that office and his rival for state leadership, and Duncan U. Fletcher (D.), Senator from Florida have denounced it on the ground that such a large sum is not needed and that it tended to emphasize Florida's predicament and cast doubt on the quality of her fruit.

Mr. Fletcher has reversed himself and is now insisting that "as much money as is necessary" should be granted the extermination project. At the same time he sees no need for haste in reimbursing losses to Florida growers.

Mr. Fletcher's change of view results from a report made by a special committee which recently surveyed the Florida fruit fly situation, and recommended continuance of the extermination work, although no specific sum is recommended. It is upon this report, it is understood, that the Administration is basing its intention of reducing the previously proposed appropriation of $26,000,000.

Fox Film to Quit Silent Picture Field

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—In the belief that the talking motion picture has made the silent film obsolete, William Fox, president of the Fox Film Corporation, has sold the stock which his corporation held in the First National Pictures Corporation, to Warner Brothers, it is announced here.

The Fox and Warner companies have had joint control of the First National for several years, and the Fox holdings brought a price reported to be in excess of $10,000,000.

"Not only have talking pictures come as a permanent feature of the world's entertainment," Mr. Fox said, in announcing the sale, "but their appeal and drawing power exceed by far the potential power of the old silent picture."

It was held in motion picture circles here that the sale will remove the principal objection to the merger of Warner Brothers with Parmount-Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, raised recently in the Department of Justice in Washington. The Department of Justice was said to have objected on the ground that, since the Fox interests held stocks in Warner subsidiary this would create a link among the three great motion picture powers.

WINSTON CHURCHILL CHOSEN LORD RECTOR

EDINBURGH (AP) — Winston Churchill, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University. He received 864 votes. G. K. Chesterton, the author, received 593 and Mrs. Sidney Webb, wife of Lord Passfield, 332.

The Lord Rector of the university is elected every three years by the students. The retiring Lord Rector is Sir John Gilmour.

Norwood Accepts Sundial, Gift of Camp Fire Girls

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NORWOOD, Mass.—This town was presented with a bronze sundial by the Norwood Council of Camp Fire Girls with appropriate ceremonies in Memorial Square. Thomas B. Mulvehill, chairman of the board of selectmen, received the gift.

Mrs. J. Verity Smith extended greetings to the town from the Greater Council of Camp Fire Girls and Charles W. Casson, president of the Field and Forest Club, spoke on the ideals of Camp Fire. The granite pedestal on which the dial stands, was given by the town.

Paris to Quiz Status of Foreign Nationals

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—The diplomatic conference organized by the League of Nations for the conclusion of an international convention for the equitable treatment of foreign nationals in enterprises, which is to open in Paris on Nov. 5, will include not only delegates from the principal states members of the League of Nations, but also representatives from six non-members (Brazil, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ecuador, Mexico and Turkey), as well as an observer from the United States and one from Soviet Russia.

The conference is to consider a draft convention for application of the theory of equitable treatment as embodied in Article XXIII of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the policy recommended by the economic conference of 1927.

The economic committee of the League of Nations has always taken a strong stand against the application of unjust and oppressive treatment to the nationals or firms carrying on their commerce or industry in foreign countries, and the international economic conference, drawing up a special resolution on the subject, advised that an international convention should be formed, recommending as a basis for discussion a draft convention submitted by the International Chamber of Commerce.

It is this draft which is now to be considered by the international conference which, at the request of a certain number of Latin-American states, is being held in Paris. What the convention would in effect achieve is the substitution of equality of treatment for reciprocity of treatment, and its provisions are similar to those already contained in certain bilateral conventions concluded by states which have adopted a liberal policy concerning the treatment of foreigners.

Stockholders Freed of Land Bank Levies

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Supreme Court decided Nov. 4 the Federal Farm Loan Board and receivers of failed joint stock land banks are without authority to levy assessments against stockholders of such banks and to maintain suits for the amount of their personal liability.

The court consented to entertain an appeal by the Government and the Interstate Commerce Commission, seeking to enforce certain parts of the commission's orders in connection with the reorganization of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad.

MANY GROUPS REPRESENTED IN FRENCH CABINET

Members of Tardieu Government Are Mostly From Center

BY CABLE FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—André Tardieu, right-hand man of M. Clemenceau and of M. Poincaré, and during the war High Commissioner in the United States, has acted with characteristic swiftness in completing his Cabinet, and presenting it to President Doumergue.

Succeeding where M. Daladier and Senator Clémentel, both of them Radicals, had failed, M. Tardieu got together a ministry in which many groups are represented. Although the Radicals nominally stand out, Senator Pierre Armand, who is in command of Public Instruction, belongs to that party. The Right will doubtless be disappointed at having been largely ignored, but should nevertheless vote for M. Tardieu when he appears before the Chamber on Thursday.

The chief points to note are that Aristide Briand stays in the post of Foreign Minister; that Henri Chéron is still in charge of finances; that the War Ministry is now occupied by the Nationalist, André Raginot; that a Radical Senator, Lucien Hubert goes to the Ministry of Justice; that Georges Leygues is at the head of the navy; that Louis Loucheur is Labor Minister, and Louis Rollin will look after the Nation's shipping. It may also be observed that Jean Hennessy remained in the Department of Agriculture; to the Colonies is nominated François Pietri; to Commerce, Pierre-Etienne Flaudin; to Pensions, Senator Gallet; to Public Works, Georges Pernot; to Aviation, Laurent Eynac; to Posts and Telegraphs, Germain Martin. In addition M. Tardieu has appointed a dozen undersecretaries—an unprecedented number. His idea evidently is to give the younger men in Parliament an opportunity to share in governmental responsibility.

On the whole, it may be said that the Cabinet is chiefly recruited from the Center groups. There are men of the Left and of the Right, who cancel out, leaving the true direction of affairs in the hands of the Moderates.

What will operate in favor of M. Tardieu is the general feeling throughout the country that parliamentary upheavals should cease. A crisis such as that through which France has just passed, undoubtedly strengthens the anti-parliamentary sentiment which has manifested itself on many occasion.

It is therefore predicted that although M. Tardieu's majority will be small, he will nevertheless be comparatively safe for some time. But such predictions, in the present turmoil of the Chamber, with its cross-currents of policy and its personal vendettas, are extremely rash.

PARIS (AP)—The hand of the old master, Raymond Poincaré, was seen by French politicians in the composition and future course of the new Government, headed by André Tardieu, Premier.

M. Tardieu has been in constant consultation with M. Poincaré, veteran of so many hard fought political battles himself, since he was designated by President Doumergue to select the next Ministry.

M. Tardieu and his new ministers have begun an outline of the new Government's policy to be presented to the Chamber on Nov. 7. The impression gained in political circles is that the Opposition would give the new Premier a chance to prove the worth of the new ministry before re-fashioning party lines and attempting his defeat. It was believed his majority in the Chamber, if majority it is at all, will be very small.

Fifth N.E. Conference Scheduled for Boston

Industrial, agricultural and recreational interests in Massachusetts will confer with Gov. Frank G. Allen during the Fifth New England Conference, which opens in Boston Nov. 21 for a two-day session.

The Massachusetts conference, which will be in addition to the general sessions, will be held at a dinner on the evening of Nov. 21. Charles F. Adams, Secretary of the Navy, will be one of the speakers on the formal program. Edward Warner, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy in Charge of Aeronautics, will discuss the development of commercial aviation.

Prior to the opening of the conference itself, at which a registration of about 1500 delegates and associate members is expected, the six New England Governors and the 72 members of the New England Council will meet in executive session.

Massachusetts Pays Higher Maintenance

Payments for operation and maintenance of the general departments of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended Nov. 30, 1928, amounted to $41,533,191, or $9.69 per capita, Department of Commerce announced.

Per capita figures were based on an estimated population of 4,286,000. In 1927 comparative per capita for operation and maintenance of departments was $9.60 and in 1917, $6.64.

Public service enterprises in 1928 cost $184,281, interest on debt was $1,466,824 and outlays for permanent improvements were $8,585,695.

Total revenue receipts were $59,348,470 or $13.85 per capita. Increase in amount of personal property and taxes collected was 50.8 per cent from 1917, to 1927, but there was a decrease of 7.6 per cent from 1927 to 1928.

Assessed valuations of property in Massachusetts subject to ad valorem taxation was $7,161,309,871.

WAR PREVENTION COUNCIL FAVORS ARMS EMBARGO

Recognition of Russia and World Court Protocol Are Also Recommended

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The approaching London naval conference, the World Court, Pan-American treaties, the universal conscription bill and many other policies and issues were discussed and findings reported at the annual meeting of the National Council for Prevention of War just held here.

Expressing distrust of the "principle" of parity as lending itself to new lines of competition unless it be inseparably linked with the letter and the spirit of the Paris pact, the council recommended that the Government be urged to seek at the London conference the abolition of the battleship as well as the submarine and general reductions in cruisers, destroyers and airplane carriers.

Prompt adherence of the United States to the World Court under the basis of the Root protocol was recommended. As between the Capper, Fish and Korell resolutions, all of which seek an embargo on the export of arms to warring nations, the council did not take sides but voted to support the fundamental embodied in all and recommended that "appropriate means be devised to avoid giving help to any nation which refuses to submit its case to peaceful settlement or resorts to hostilities."

With reference to conscription, the council recommended that member organizations "be alert to take effective measures in opposition to all proposals for conscription and in particular to the Reed-Wainwright bill."

The Rush-Bagot treaty which disarmed our northern border 111 years ago was regarded by the council as a useful precedent to guide American relations with Mexico reinforced by a joint international commission.

With regard to the recognition of Russia, the council declared that, since both the United States and Russia are signatories of the Kellogg pact and are committed to seeking settlement of all disputes by pacific means, and since nonrecognition is being used in Russia and elsewhere to promote militaristic developments based on suspicion and fear, it recommended that the United States Government be urged to take steps to re-establish diplomatic relations with the Russian Government as advocated by the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The National Council for Prevention of War, through delegate representation of 21 organizations associated through the council as a centralized agency for the promotion of the peace movement, has adopted an aggressive program in support of its findings. The council expects to raise and spend during 1929 approximately $150,000.

SOVIET SHIP ENTERS HARBOR OF OSTEND

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BRUSSELS—The Soviet Russian passenger motorship, Van Rudzuniak, drawing 24 feet of water, entered Ostend Harbor on Saturday.

The crew consisted of four officers and 66 men. There were 56 passengers, of whom 49 were English, 1 Bulgarian, and 6 American.

The ship carried the Soviet flag. Nobody was allowed to land, but 10 Frenchmen and 2 women coming from Paris embarked. At the moment of departure the passengers sang the "Internationale" and waved red flags.

MacMURRAY RESIGNS AS CHINESE MINISTER

WASHINGTON (AP)—The resignation of John Van Antwerp MacMurray, for more than four years American minister to China, is announced by the Secretary of State, Henry L. Stimson. It is expected to take effect in about two months, and he will remain at his post in Peiping temporarily. MacMurray has accepted "a responsible position at Johns Hopkins University," said the State Department.

Waldorf RESTAURANT
226 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON
Across the Park

English Beef Soup, with Crackers	15c
Roast Loin of Pork, Hubbard Squash, Mashed Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Lettuce and Tomato Salad	15c
Fried Clams, Tartar Sauce, French Fried Potatoes, Rolls and Butter	35c
Baked Apple with Cream	15c

147 Restaurants in 45 Cities 42 In and Around Boston

Ten Foreign Nations Represented in Student Body at Smith College

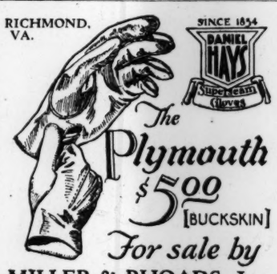
SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. — Smith College is retaining its cosmopolitan air with 10 foreign countries now represented in its student body. The countries contributing to Smith's enrollment are: Russia, China, England, Germany, Porto Rico, Holland, Spain, France, Greece and Scotland, 14 foreign students in all.

Of the six foreign undergraduates, three have entered Smith this year. These are: Daisy Mattei of Porto Rico, Frances van Marle of Holland and Helen Nebolsine from Russia. Stella Eskin and Vera Mintz, both from Russia, are returning to their senior year. Ging San Chu, from Shanghai, is entering her junior year.

Molly Harrower is a returning graduate student from England. Hildegarde Kolbe of Germany is working for her Master's Degree.

Six foreign countries are represented in the group of graduate students who are entering Smith this year. From Spain comes Dorotea Barnes. Joan Dick of Heath comes from England, Paule Lantoin from France, Hilde Lyncker from Berlin, Katina Papadolpoulou from Greece, and Alice White from Scotland.

RICHMOND, VA.
SINCE 1854 DANIEL HAYS SUPERGRADE GLOVES

The Plymouth $5.00 [BUCKSKIN]
For sale by
MILLER & RHOADS, Inc.
THE SHOPPING CENTER

RICHMOND, VA.
Didenhover & DuBois
Incorporated
Grace Street at Second
Correct Fall Modes for Madam and Mademoiselle

O. H. Berry & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1879
"Virginia's Finest Clothing Store"
GRACE AT SIXTH
RICHMOND
OUTFITTERS TO MEN, WOMEN AND BOYS
Visit Our Attractive Ladies' Salon
for latest and exclusive Models

May we show you Our Display of
WHITTALL RUGS
Sydnor & Hundley
7th and Grace Ran. 1702
RICHMOND, VA.

Virginia Trust Co.
821 E. Main, RICHMOND, VA.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus $1,500,000.00
Prudent men and women in every section of Virginia have appointed the Virginia Trust Co. Executor and Trustee in their wills.
Inquiries about making a safe will invited—Confidential and no cost.



Hosiery
For Men, Women and Children
Ask for Strutwear.
By the peacock you shall know it.
Strutwear Knitting Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

GOOCH'S BEST
PANCAKE WHEAT HEARTS FLOUR
LINCOLN, NEB.

ASK FOR
WILHOITE'S Peanut Butter Sandwiches
at leading Soda Fountains and Luncheonettes
DELICIOUS—ALWAYS FRESH
Quality is our motto
PRICE-WILHOITE SPECIALTY COMPANY, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To be correct use Crystal Domino Tablets to sweeten hot beverages. No waste. Always clean and full-weight.
"Sweeten it with Domino"
American Sugar Refining Company

THE MONITOR READER

(Answers to Questions Asked on the Next to the Last Page)

1. To him it was always offensive.
2. April 28, 1930.
3. Monday.
4. The Harding-Cox election returns on Nov. 2, 1920.
5. They can be cultivated anywhere that common perennials can if a little care is taken to protect them from the effects of the winter months.

OPEN ALL DAY ELECTION DAY

"What! *torn already?*"

MOTHERS are always dismayed at the first hole in the most recent pair of their children's shoes. It seems just last week that they were bought . . . at no small price. *How* do children go through shoes so quickly?

One answer is, "They don't with Coward shoes." For Coward's are built so carefully of such sturdy, long-wearing leathers that they outlast all ordinary shoes. The uppers never stint on the wear they give. They mend perfectly time and time again. All in all it's a real change for economy when you change to Coward shoes for your boys and girls. Try and see.

The Coward Shoe
Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children
270 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK
37 WEST 47TH ST., NEW YORK
WEST AND MASON STS., BOSTON
Coward Comfort Hour Every Thursday, 7:30 P. M.—
WEEI, WJAR, WTAG, WCSH, WTIC, WEAF

TAX ON INCOMES OF OVER $1,000,000 NOW PAID BY 290

In 1914 There Were Only 60—Most Persons Taxed on $3500 to $5000

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—Back in 1914 only 60 persons reported incomes of $1,000,000 or more, whereas latest figures just compiled by the Treasury Department announce the record bumper crop of multi-millionaires at 290.

Back in 1916, which is the earliest date for which comparative figures are available, a total of 206 recorded incomes for taxation purposes aggregating $464,000,000, whereas in 1927, which is the year for which detailed figures have now been completed, 290 of the financially elect recorded total annual incomes of $600,000,000.

Facts regarding persons of little means are not contained in the current figures, which deal only with those with resources large enough to bring them above the minimum federal income tax categories. Preliminary figures on the present report have already been published.

By far the largest group making returns had incomes ranging between $3000 and $5000, comprising 29 per cent of the total. The figures show a good many single women are earning sufficient to make tax returns, namely 431,769, with about 8 per cent of the total net returns contrasted with 1,109,000 bachelors or about 16 per cent. Most of the returns are made jointly by husbands and wives.

One significant comparison is the change in the proportion of "earned" and "unearned" incomes in America since 1917. In the earlier year the reports indicate that approximately 62 per cent of the income was earned—that is, received in wages, salaries, business, partnership and the like—while 37 per cent was what the economists call "unearned"—namely, derived from rent, interest or dividends. In the last recorded year the first percentage had jumped to 69 and the second dropped to 31, chiefly attributable to the large increase in wages and salaries reported, which rose from 30 to 39 per cent in 10 years.

The man with salary under $5000 gets only about 5 per cent of his income from interest, rent and dividends, the report indicates, whereas the 290 individuals with income over $1,000,000 derive 36 per cent of income from their invested capital or real property.

Interest amounting to $266,882,561 was reported to the Treasury in wholly or partially tax-exempt securities. The figures show that about $5,600,000,000 worth of such obligations are now distributed among prospective taxpayers, relieving them to that degree of federal taxation. Men with incomes of $1,000,000 or over receive interest of about $26,000,000 from this source in the year.

Palestine Observes Zionist Day Quietly

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

JERUSALEM—The twelfth anniversary of the Balfour declaration on Nov. 2 saw a general stoppage of work called for by the Arab executive, being the second within a fortnight. The day falling on the Jewish Sabbath, when all the Jewish shops were closed, found the Arab shops distinguished with black flags, inscribed: "Down with the Balfour declaration." There was no attempt to get neighboring countries to join, as on the occasion of a former strike, since it was regarded as a Palestine affair. No demonstrations were planned and no Hebrew celebrations marked the day, but the Hebrew papers referred briefly editorially to the economic and other advantages, which they declared the establishment of the Jewish home in Palestine had brought the country and referred also with regret to the Arab-Jewish clash in August.

A Palestine weekly printed a special supplement with reprints of pro-Zionist documents, such as Lord Balfour's speech in the House of Lords and extracts from Ramsay MacDonald's writings on Zionism. On the other side, an English edition of Falastin, the Nationalist Arab organ complained that the Arabs had been denied a decent existence and their proper political rights, namely, a parliament and national government.

Census Posts Sought by Reed for G. O. P.

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON — David A. Reed (R.), Senator from Pennsylvania, has assumed leadership of a move to compel the census bureau to give Republicans predominance in the naming of census collectors. Approximately 100,000 federal census-taking jobs are at stake in the contest. In Pennsylvania alone 6000 census takers are to be appointed.

Mr. Reed made known his program in a letter to George F. Brumm (R.), Representative from Pennsylvania, who wrote him saying that the head of the census bureau was sending to district supervisors lists of the 1920 census gatherers and thus, Mr. Brumm claims, by implication suggesting that these former agents be named.

Most of these collectors are Democrats, Mr. Brumm and Mr. Reed assert, and they do not propose standing idly by and seeing them get these jobs, even if they are experienced.

Club Is Organized for Women Fliers

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CURTISS FIELD, L. I.—Twenty-four women fliers from six eastern states have just held a meeting here to discuss the formation of a national organization of licensed women pilots. The gathering, which was significant as indicating the increasing part women are preparing to take in aviation, was headed by Miss Amelia Earhart and Mrs. Neva Paris, of New York.

One aim of the group is to "encourage women to learn to fly and to aid in the creation of opportunities for women pilots in the field of commercial aviation." The meeting grew out of the increasing demand by women for information regarding aviation, Miss Earhart told The Christian Science Monitor correspondent. The number of licensed women pilots, too, is growing so rapidly, she said, that the need of an organization in which they may have some contact with one another is increasingly felt.

Miss Earhart and Mrs. Paris will act as informal presiding officers until the group is formally organized. Miss Fay Gillis of New York, who has the distinction of being one of the two women fliers who are members of the "Caterpillar Club," acted as secretary.

Il Duce Discounts Disarmament Talk

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROME—The eleventh anniversary of victory day as Armistice Day is still called in Italy was observed Nov. 3 throughout Italy with imposing processions of former soldiers to memorials.

Premier Mussolini addressed a large gathering of former service men, urging them never to forget the heavy sacrifices made by the soldiers at the front to gain the victory. He declared the task of the former soldiers today was to maintain that spirit of victory, especially among the new generations, for it would be a great misfortune for Italy if the younger generations gave way to the skepticism and materialism which is so manifest in other countries.

Italy alone, he said, still cultivated the cult of victory which in other countries had been "drowned in vicious pacifist literature."

There was much talk of peace nowadays, concluded the Duce. "I dare say there is too much. But this should not lead us astray in the slightest, because no one is frankly really disarming. We are a Nation which is on the upgrade, and I am now beginning to convince myself that Italians are really worthy of their name."

GASTONIA SITUATION TO STAND FULL LIGHT

GASTONIA, N. C. (AP)—Bench warrants have been issued for 16 men by Judge P. A. McElroy as the first action in the investigation started here today into the killing of Ella May Wiggins, in anti-Communist strike riots here Sept. 14.

There will be no secret sessions of the inquiry, Judge McElroy announced from the bench. "The status of the case requires full publicity," he said.

HARBOR LINE CHANGED

WASHINGTON (AP) — James W. Good, Secretary of War, has approved the application by the City Lumber Company of Bridgeport, Conn., for modification of harbor lines at Bridgeport. The proposed modification advances the harbor line in the channel a maximum distance of about 110 feet.

'We'



On a rail fence wandering down by the roadside
High on his throne is a freckled-faced lad
Sitting in state with Old Dobbin beside him—
King of a countryside golden-rod clad.
Princes and potentates bow low before him,
Seeking to solve the beneficent law
Whereby, untroubled, he sits his rude dais
Ruling his kingdom with scepter of straw.
Monarch of meadows, with just one retainer,
Royal the secret his subjects employ,
Wide his domains, for his kingdom unbounded
Has but one dictum, whose essence is joy.

Kemal Pasha Upholds Turkish Peace Policy

BY RADIO TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BEYOGLU, Turkey — President Kemal Pasha in his speech at the reopening of the Grand National Assembly reiterated that Turkey's foreign policy was essentially frank and loyal and was based uniquely on the idea of peace.

To solve by pacific means all the questions of an international character that may arise is the procedure which best adapts itself to our interests and mentality, he said.

The Ghazi expressed himself as satisfied at the progress the country had made in every domain in the past year, but appealed for redoubled efforts during the coming year. He emphasized the importance that agricultural development would have on the country's economic situation, and said every farmer would obtain all possible Government help and be given as much land as he could cultivate.

CHINESE DENY JAPAN HAS NEED OF MANCHURIA

(Continued from Page 1)

Blakeslee affirmed, "that the record of Chinese administration, while far from perfect, is better than many foreigners who have lived in China would have anticipated, and in support of the Chinese it should be stated that their administration of the former Russian section of Harbin seems to be a decided improvement over the previous Russian régime."

The 16 concessions are administered by Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and Belgium, and in addition there is the International Settlement at Shanghai in which the United States maintains it has an interest.

Need of Concessions Doubled

These concessions are semi-independent municipalities, under the sovereignty, but not under the control of China. They are like American cities with no political relations with the state in which they are situated. Their origin dates back to the treaty of Nanking in 1842, which opened five ports to foreign trade and residence. The Chinese delegation at the Paris peace conference in 1919, in stating that foreign jurisdiction over these concessions had "impaired the sovereignty of China and hampered her work of administration," explained in these words their origin: "When the country was first opened to foreign intercourse, the people were unaccustomed to associate with foreign nationals, and it was, therefore, deemed expedient to assign separate districts for the use of the foreign merchants; and as these districts were undeveloped sections of the Chinese cities, it was desirable to organize some system of local government for the maintenance of public order and morals within the foreign communities. . . .

"That whatever necessity there was for separate residence has entirely ceased to prevail appears clear from the fact that in such treaty-ports as Nanking and Changsha, where no foreign concessions exist, Chinese and foreigners live together in peace and friendship."

Mary Pickford Visits Cairo With Fairbanks

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CAIRO — Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford have arrived here on a round-the-world tour.

In an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, Mr. Fairbanks spoke of the talkies, saying they had a great future. He had done one talkie, Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," but not in what he considered his best form. He did not think the cosmopolitanism of Egypt would affect the talkies' popularity, as the film would depend so much on many other dramatic interests besides talking, such as color, stereoscopic effect, etc.

Mr. Fairbanks said, "We are here for pleasure, but pretend it's business." Both are delighted with their first visit to Egypt, refusing all invitations till later in order to see all that is possible. "We accepted invitations in Norway," Mr. Fairbanks said, "which resulted in our seeing nothing except charming people."

AMERICAN ENTRY IN COURT LINKED TO PACT OF PARIS

Author of War-Outlawry Plan Finds Every Objection of Senators Removed

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—Every last basis and semblance of criticism leveled at the World Court in the United States Senate when it made its reservations is now gone, declared Salmon O. Levinson, author of the idea of the outlawry of war, in reporting on changes in the court he was instrumental in obtaining last summer at Geneva.

Mr. Levinson made here his first public statement upon his home coming. The occasion was a downtown meeting at which he was the guest of honor.

The last vestige of world politics has been swept out of the court, making it purely judicial and juridical, as if it had nothing to do with the League of Nations, Mr. Levinson said. This result has been obtained by establishing that no advisory opinion can be requested by the Council of the League of Nations without the consent of the nations involved. The change, he declared, casts out political preference.

The Senate's chief reservation concerned advisory opinions.

The court has also abandoned the idea of force as a power behind its judgments, he contined. It has power to declare which way justice lies but no power to enforce them. In its present complexion the World Court is similar to the United States Supreme Court, which also is without power to see that its decisions are carried out in questions between individual states.

He found the "seeds of the outlawry of war" in the debates on the framing of the Constitution of the United States in 1787 when it was determined that the Supreme Court should have jurisdiction in controversies between states but no authority to see that its decisions were carried into effect.

Mr. Levinson spoke warmly of the reception accorded him at the seat of the World Court. He related that Sir Cecil Hirst of Great Britain in one important change had volunteered to do more than he had himself dared to ask. He spoke of Elihu Root's work as well as his own.

Originally an opponent of American entry into the World Court, Mr. Levinson declared that recent alterations had conformed it to the peace system under the Pact of Paris.

Of the consequences of the Pact of Paris, Mr. Levinson observed that one of the greatest was the unifying for the first time of the peace forces of the United States and Europe and the clarifying of their thought. The European idea of making peace, he said, has always been grounded finally and fundamentally on force. Europe, he found, was giving up its trust in the enforcement of peace.

WHITES MUST LEAD IN AFRICA, SMUTS ARGUES

(Continued from Page 1)

linked with the Union and Rhodesia in the south, or whether it would follow lines of its own in the new northern constellation. What was urgently wanted was the settlement of a white population able and competent to undertake the task of development, and finally to conquer and hold this continent for European civilization.

To Speak in New York

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — General Smuts, South African statesman and soldier and credited among a wide circle of admirers as having been the originator of the idea for the present League of Nations, is coming to New York to address a mass meeting at the Metropolitan Opera House on Jan. 5.

Twenty-six outstanding organizations will unite at that time to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the beginning of the League. Announcement that General Smuts had accepted the invitation to speak at the meeting has just been made by Charles Stelzle.

SHEARER AFFAIR AWAITS START OF NAVY PARLEY

Inquiry to Be Resumed on Eve of Conference in London

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

WASHINGTON—The Shearer investigation, it is authoritatively reported, will be resumed on the eve of the London naval conference.

The inquiry will then turn to the question of the relations of William B. Shearer, the Navy lobbyist employed by a group of American shipbuilding corporations, with naval officers who comprised the American delegation to the unsuccessful Geneva naval conference in 1927.

The committee has been informed by a newspaper reporter who covered the Geneva conference that the navy men and Mr. Shearer were on close personal terms and were frequently seen together. Mr. Shearer himself testified that some of the naval officers were frequent guests at his residence in Geneva during the conference.

The purpose in delaying the reopening of the Shearer investigation until the London conference convenes, it is declared, is due firstly to the pressure of the tariff contest and the prominence that the general lobby investigation is attracting. To reopen the Shearer inquiry at this time, it was said, might lay the Republican leaders open to the charge of endeavoring to obscure the tariff lobby disclosures.

It is further stated that by reopening the investigation on the eve of the London conference it would have a salutary effect in keeping down big navy propaganda and in forcing into line naval advisers, thus greatly enhancing, it is believed, the likelihood of reaching an agreement.

As now planned a score of naval officers will be called when the hearings are reopened and their activities at Geneva scanned. Mr. Shearer will be recalled to tell what he knew of them.

UPHOLSTERING

Our thoroughly experienced upholsterers strip your furniture down to the very skeleton frame and work from the bottom up. We use only the newest and best of materials, new steel springs and the most modernistically designed tapestries or mohairs, brocatel velvets, jacquards, etc., of imported and domestic manufacture.

$24 and up
For 3 or 5 Pc. Frame Set



We actually remake your old furniture, repolish it and guarantee it to be kept in free repair.
OVERSTUFFED UPHOLSTERY DONE AT SPECIAL PRICES
SLIP COVERS TO ORDER
We go right into your home and cut and fit the slips there. Beautiful cretonnes or smart damask..... $12
Write or Phone for Samples and Estimates.
MAIN 'PHONE TO ALL STORES TREMONT 6015

IDEAL UPHOLSTERY CO.
4031 Third Ave., N. Y., TREMONT 6015 — 200 E. Fordham Rd., N. Y., RAYMOND 1879
71 W. 125th St., N. Y., HARLEM 0300 — 415 Lexington Ave., N. Y., MURRAY HILL 7223
22 Court St., Bklyn., N. Y., TRIANGLE 6274 — 102-40 Jamaica Ave., L. I., RICH. HILL 3375

The Petroleum Heat & Power Co.



offers you an unusual oil heating service

As a public service enterprise, we make the oil burners, supply the fuel oil in our own trucks and guarantee the heat. This service covers homes and buildings of every type and size.

You may depend on Petroleum Heat & Power Company service. During severe spells, loaded trucks stand ready, anticipating any emergency calls. Our trucks get through. It is this kind of service that has made the Petroleum Heat & Power Company the largest oil burner manufactory in the world.

You are assured the finest quality oil for whatever make of oil burner you may now have because it is the same oil we use in our complete oil heating service.

If you are planning to change over to oil heat, you may have a Petro or a Nokol Oil Burner installed and enjoy the benefits of our 100% guaranteed oil heating service. We even offer to assume full responsibility for keeping your tank full. In this way, we divide our responsibility with no one. Phone or write for full details.

Since August 19th, 1915, Petro equipment has been used in The Christian Science Publishing Society's Building.

PETROLEUM HEAT & POWER COMPANY
Makers of Oil Burners since 1903 — Distributors of Highest Quality Fuel Oil since 1915

General Sales Offices: STAMFORD, CONN.

FACTORIES: Stamford, Conn.; Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Cal.
BRANCHES: New York, Baltimore, Washington, Newark, Boston, Providence, Stamford, Portland, Me.
SUBSIDIARIES: Boston Harbor Oil Co., East Coast Fuel Oil Co., Fess System Co. of Cal.

Readicracked PECANS



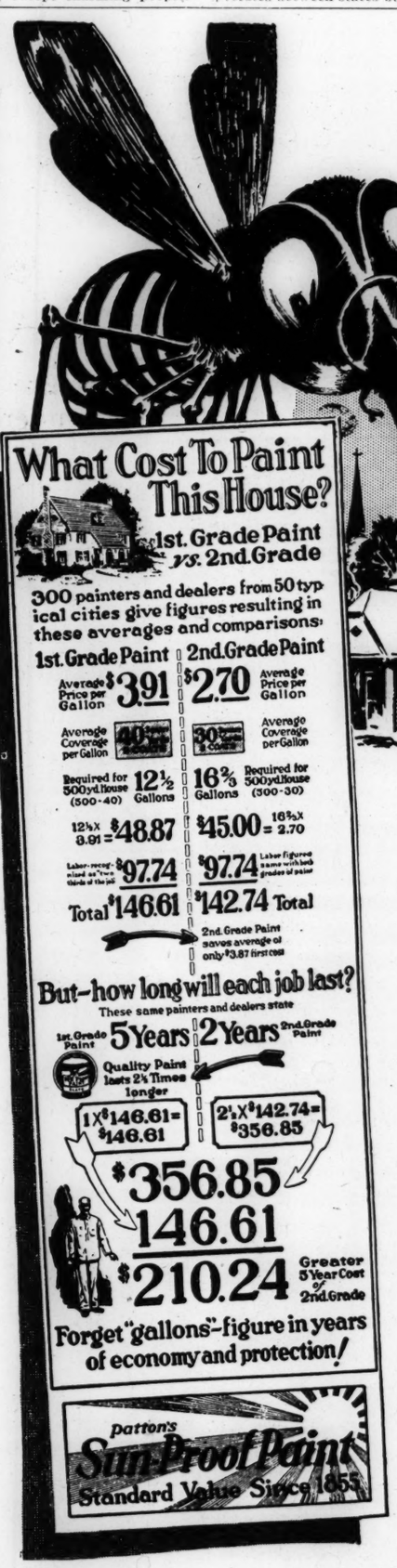
5 Pounds for $2.00
Postpaid in the U. S. A. $2.25 in Canada

Down south in Oklahoma . . . where the finest pecans grow . . . the new crop is coming in. We buy the choicest: crack, screen and pack them by machinery . . . and ship direct to you. Send money order or check. Oklahoma's oldest pecan house.

ORDER NOW

HORN SEED CO.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....



Don't be stung by the cheap paint HUM-BUG

DON'T be misled by a cheap price per gallon that saves less than $4 for the average house and in 5 years costs you $210 more than Quality paint would have cost. Study the chart.

Patton's Sun-Proof Paint

seals the surface with water-proof armor against moisture and decay; prevents depreciation, saves repair bills. Superior even among quality paints.

Sold by Quality Dealers Used by Exacting Painters

PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS CO.
Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Factories, Milwaukee, Wis. — Newark, N. J., Portland, Ore., Los Angeles, Cal.
PITTSBURGH Pure Products

BIG LAKE DRY, SURVEY TELLS, IN CENT. AUSTRALIA

Lake Eyre, With Area of 4000 Square Miles, Nothing but Dry Bed

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—Many picturesque myths still clothe vast spaces of Central Australia. One old theory, that Lake Eyre, whose area is between 4000 and 5000 square miles, was at least half full, has been disproved by a daring aerial reconnaissance led by Cecil Madigan, who is deputy geologist to Sir Douglas Mawson at the Adelaide University.

This expedition was undertaken by the Royal Geographical Society, and the Commonwealth Government provided two of the latest planes of the Wapiti design from the fleet of the Royal Australian Air Force. These are specially equipped for aerial survey, and have a speed of about 150 miles an hour. On them were carried two cameras designed for taking pictures at a high speed, and adjusted to the oscillation of the plane. Country was photographed that white man had never seen previously, and the photographs of Lake Eyre will be particularly important, as it was once a great inland sea.

Important Expedition

This aerial expedition had three main objectives. One was to make a flying survey of the country between Oodnadatta and Alice Springs Railway, and the Queensland border; the second, an examination of the great lakes of the interior, particularly Lake Eyre; and the third, a geological investigation of the MacDonnell Ranges. In addition to the pilots and mechanics, the leader, Mr. Madigan, had with him only a photographer, but most valuable data were secured. The planes departed from Melbourne and flew to Oodnadatta and Alice Springs via Broken Hill and Wentworth—the first a great mining center, and the other town, a large, historic river center.

Attention was concentrated upon an unknown area of about 3000 square miles, which was flown over and examined for the first time

But no startling discoveries were made. Mr. Madigan's report was that, even from the air, the country was desolate and forbidding. Three trips were made over the area, but they revealed nothing but interminable rows of small, red sandhills, running perfectly parallel, and not a sign of life could be discerned.

On one flight the expedition saw some lakes and water courses fading out in the desert, and when observation was going well there was a forced landing 19 miles south of the beautiful MacDonnell Ranges. It was ascertained that the oil supply was finished, and it was thought that the petrol was out. It was found, however, that there was a mechanical leakage, and it was fortunate that the forced descent was not in the desert itself.

The other machine landed at Alice Springs, refueled, returned and landed beside the leader's plane on the only possible patch for miles. Thinking the second plane might also come down, Mr. Madigan walked nine miles over rough country to a sheep station, only to find that there was no telephone.

Four Hours Over Lake Eyre

The most exciting part of the expedition, of course, was the flight over Lake Eyre, to which, in the aggregate, more than four hours were occupied. If any spot in Central Australia was alive with myths it was this lake. Persistent mirages had prevented proper visibility, and nobody had dared venture far over the surface. There had been many stories of islands lying in the center, and of great watercourses leading into the enormous basin, which is actually below sea level.

It was a bitter disappointment to him that Mr. Madigan should have found the lake bone dry from end to end, over the whole 4000 square miles or so of its gray surface. But the expedition left nothing to doubt. When flying over the lake it was decided to take a risk and the pilots swooped down and actually struck the surface with the wheels of the planes, raising dust. Mr. Madigan believes a safe landing could have been effected, and he would have made it, only he had given an undertaking to the Air Force authorities that only suitable grounds would be used when descents were made. But it is fairly certain now that a landing will be made on Lake Eyre at the first opportunity, in view of what has been proved.

Testing Safety of Landing

To test whether there was even mud or thin water, on the lake four spears were dropped from a height of 1000 feet. Each spear had a seven-inch iron flange and a calico streamer 24 feet long. It was hoped that these streamers would show in the photographs. The spears did not sink in the ground for more than four feet, and a petrol tin of sand went in only half that distance. The surface of the lake was photographed in detail, and it was seen to be as flat as a billiard table. It is Mr. Madigan's opinion that Lake Eyre has not contained water for many years.

Other lakes in southern Central Australia were flown over, and were found to be dry, but mound springs were seen and details recorded. Some of the country nearer to the center of the continent has been in the grip of a widespread drought for more than five years. While the expedition was on the Queensland border a few drops of rain fell, but for the greater part there was no marked evidence of water along, what is regarded as the cattle route. Sandhills and clay flats were observed, with here and there the silver flash of a bare stream, roughly about every 25 miles.

While in the air Mr. Madigan sent messages to Melbourne, the headquarters of the Air Force, indicating their whereabouts and movements, but the general conditions were not satisfactory for wireless transmission. The records of the expedition will be of great importance when issued to the public as they will give stockowners in Central Australia an accurate idea of conditions. For instance, there is one stretch of 200 miles on air route absolutely without watercourses.

It is the opinion of Mr. Simpson of the Royal Geographical Society that Mr. Madigan has achieved the biggest aerial survey of unknown country outside of polar expedition.

Woolworth to Sell Four New Magazines

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—Having managed to buy practically all the odds and ends people need as accompaniments to the business of living, in sufficient quantity to sell them at 5 and 10 cents per article, the F. W. Woolworth Company has now turned to literature, and next week in the 5 and 10-cent stores four new monthly magazines, published by Tower Magazines, Inc., will appear.

This is believed to be the first time magazines have been marketed independently of the conventional news distributing agencies. Some idea of the scope of the project may be had from the fact that for the first issue a circulation of 1,000,000 copies is guaranteed.

The four magazines are The Home Magazine, the New Movie, the Illustrated Love Magazine, and the Illustrated Detective Magazine. Among contributors to the early issues are Will Rogers, Will Irwin, Homer Croy and Arthur B. Reeve.

MARQUIS INOUYE HAS PASSED ON

TOKYO (AP)—Marquis Katsunosuke Inouye, former Japanese Ambassador to London, has passed on.

Marquis Katsunosuke Inouye, who was the heir of Marquis Inouye, had a noted career as a financier and diplomat. He was educated in Europe by order of the Japanese Government. In addition to holding many important Government posts at home, he was his country's envoy to Germany from 1906 to 1908 and Ambassador to London from 1913 to 1917.

ENGLISH CITIES SEEK AMERICAN BRANCH PLANTS

Reduced Industrial Taxes in Liverpool Offered to Attract Capital

Liverpool and the north of England want American industries and capital investment, according to Mathew Anderson, chairman of the Liverpool Organization, a society which represents the municipalities and industries of the Liverpool district, who is in Boston in the course of a visit to various industrial cities. Mr. Anderson discussed the advantages to industry of having branch factories in Liverpool, within a 100-mile radius of which half the population of England is to be found.

Every effort is being made by the organization to facilitate the setting up of new factories, according to Mr. Anderson. In order to prevent speculation in industrial real estate, he said, the City of Liverpool has purchased about 5000 acres of the best vacant industrial land, which they will sell at cost to new industries.

Through arrangements with a local building concern the city has erected large blocks of model factories which they will lease for short periods to manufacturers who are unwilling to make large initial investments without first experimenting with an English branch. Besides these advantages offered to new industry, Mr. Anderson emphasized the recently adopted policy of the British Government which relieves industry of 75 per cent of local taxation, the loss to the cities being made up from an increased tax on gasoline, he said.

SENATE VOTES CENSURE UPON BINGHAM'S ACT

(Continued from Page 1)

convey this thought. Sam G. Bratton (D.), Senator from New Mexico, added still another clause which confined this modification simply to Mr. Bingham and did not include Mr. Eyanson.

Norris Accepts Amendment

Mr. Norris accepted the amendment with the observation, "Legally these words do not change the resolution one iota. My original resolution does not charge any corrupt action, but if the Senate wants to condemn that negatively, it is acceptable to me."

Mr. Bingham appealed to the Senate not to exclude Mr. Eyanson from such exception. He objected to any implied reflection on the latter. Mr. Bratton refused to make the inclusion, and the Manufacturers' Association official was not made party to the amendment.

Mr. Bingham precipitated the lengthy discussion that preceded the final vote. Mr. Norris, in calling the matter before the Senate, said that he was prepared to vote without further delay. Mr. Bingham then took the floor and read a lengthy statement challenging the allegations of the Norris resolution that his conduct has been prejudicial to the morals, ethics and integrity of the Senate.

Debate Follows Statement

In the course of the long debate that followed, during which a number of Republican Senators took the floor, not one upheld Mr. Bingham's conduct. The only expression of approval was forthcoming from a Democratic quarter—Coleman Blease (D.), South Carolina, insisting that Mr. Bingham should not be subject to criticism.

Mr. Bingham's Republican colleagues were outspoken in disapproval of his action, but insisted that he was guiltless of any wrong doing or desire to do such.

On this ground they endeavored to have the Senate confine its disapproval to a general declaration.

The Democratic-Progressive coalition, supported by a number of regular Republicans, maintained that the Norris resolution was without personal malice, did not impugn Mr. Bingham's motives and censured solely the specific act.

Few Similar Cases

"The action and not the Senator is condemned," Mr. Norris said. "It is true, of course, that you can't condemn the action without condemning the participant."

In the whole history of Congress only three precedents have been brought to light on the enactment of a resolution of censure. The last instance was 27 years ago when the Senate condemned the then two Senators from South Carolina for an encounter between them on the Senate floor.

In 1842 the House censured a member for the introduction of a resolution which leaders considered treason. The first instance was prior to 1842, when a Virginia Senator made public a secret treaty with a foreign power.

In the first two instances the members resigned and ran for reelection, the House member being returned for the seven succeeding terms following his voluntary retirement.

Venizelos Initiates Reclamation Works

BY CABLE TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ATHENS—Eleutherios Venizelos laid the first stone of the reclamation works at Port Kavalla, 150,000 people coming from many points to witness the ceremony.

During the speeches of welcome a clergyman expressed the wish that some day the Greek Army would liberate the Orthodox Greek territories now under bondage, at which the Premier interrupted the speaker to declare that as long as he governed Greece "Greek troops will never cross the frontier for imperialistic aims." Greece, he said, is firmly resolved to live in peace with all her neighbors.

Speaking from City Hall balcony, Mr. Venizelos explained what the Government had done in the past 16 months and what it would do in the next 32 months. "What thus far has been achieved," he said, "is quite sufficient to indicate that the Government will faithfully execute its pre-election program despite the pessimistic assertions of the demagogues." The Premier said both chambers would hereafter sit only four and a half months annually and leave the Government free in the remaining time to reform the administration of the country. The jurisdiction of the governor-general is to be amplified, and in six provinces the administrative autonomy will be experimented with in view of its extension to all regions.

PLAYGROUND PROGRAM OFFERED IN NEW YORK

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—There are in Greater New York only about half as many playgrounds as the population requires, according to a report just made by the City Recreation Committee, representing 54 civic and social organizations.

The report urges establishment of a city planning commission with authority to extend recreation facilities in the same systematic manner school facilities are extended to meet increasing needs each year.

£43,000,000 Allocated to Aid Unemployed

BY RADIO FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—James H. Thomas, Minister of Unemployment, in a long-awaited statement in the House of Commons upon the measures taken by the Labor Government to meet the situation, announced that £43,000,000 state-aided developmental schemes at home had already been sanctioned and also that progress had been made with plans to encourage the British export trade.

His visit to Canada for example, he said, had resulted in placing orders for five 7000-ton ships to convey British coal to the St. Lawrence River and negotiations were proceeding with the Canadian wheat pool, with the view of British collaboration in meeting the situation in Montreal, where, although the wheat elevators were overflowing, empty ships were still leaving in ballast.

Ramsay MacDonald, the Prime Minister, appeared in the House for the first time since his American visit and was loudly cheered. Stanley Baldwin for the Opposition was amongst those who congratulated him.

$6,500,000 VERDICT UPHELD

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today unanimously upheld the verdict of Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard, permitting the American Can Company and three subsidiaries to recover $3,902,936 and interest from Frank F. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue. The money was paid under protest for income tax in 1917, and the interest now due on it brings the total to about $6,500,000.

"Perfect" DIAMONDS for CHRISTMAS

Step in and see Our large stock of "Christmas Gift" Jewelry. $1 to $2 weekly terms arranged, or monthly if you desire. Pay Next Year

CHAS SCHWARTZ & SON
Perfect Diamonds
708 7th St. N. W. 709 14th St. N. W.

IT IS our desire to please the most particular appetites, and we dedicate ourselves to the preparation of the finest food products obtainable. We invite you to visit us. Remember us to your friends.

Convenient to most hotels. Tourists welcome.

BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, DINNER
Miss Sudderth's Dining Room
1107 FOURTEENTH STREET, N. W.
(Between Thomas Circle and L St.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TAKE this Initial step in your Christmas shopping — Your friends' initials are the same now as they will be on Christmas, and time is getting short—Monogrammed handkerchiefs are a mark of personal distinction, and a thoughtful gift — Bring in your signatures and let us make the monograms.

Handkerchief Shop—Street Floor
JELLEFF'S
F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CALVERT AUTO SUPPLY
GAS OILS
TIRES BATTERIES
Sales and Service
2501 CHAMPLAIN STREET
Corner Euclid Street
Phone Col. 3418 Washington, D. C.
I. Seigel, Prop. (Opposite church)

ARCADE-SUNSHINE CO.
LAUNDERERS-DRY-CLEANERS-DYERS
Portieres and Rugs
Blankets, Curtains
Our Specialty
Main Office and Plant, 713-731 Lamont St.
BRANCHES:
Arcade Bldg., 14th St. and Park Road
3219 Mt. Pleasant St., N. W.
18th and Columbia Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C. Col. 8010-8011-8012-8013

Shaffer Fur Company
For ten years we have created furs that women buy with confidence. Here in our new location greatly added facilities and a tremendously augmented stock bid welcome to keenest competition in both quality and price.
1212 "Gee" Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GIFTS
Selected Now for Christmas Will Be Laid Aside for Later Delivery
DIAMONDS—WATCHES
SILVER—GLASSWARE
Ask to See Our Complete Line of the Famous
Stieff Sterling Silver
R. HARRIS & CO.
F Street at Eleventh, Washington
Jewelers Since 1875

Breslau
1307-9-11-13 G ST.
The Friendly Shop
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Value is emphasized by the style as well as the quality in our new Fall display of
DRESSES AND COATS

A Shop of Individuality
Ash
Conn. Ave. & M St.
Washington, D. C.
Exclusive Fashions for Women
GOWNS, WRAPS, FURS
MILLINERY and NOVELTIES

MODEL PRINTING COMPANY
Commercial Printing
Catalogs — Pamphlets
Publications
1426 You Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Betty Wray
NOW AT
1308 G ST., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
HATS—DRESSES
COSTUME JEWELRY
GOSSARD CORSETS
EXQUISITE
BELCANO PREPARATIONS

17th CAFETERIA
724 17th St., Washington, D. C.
One Block West of the White House
Tourists Welcome
HOME COOKING
BREAKFAST
LUNCHEON 50c - 75c
DINNER 65c - 75c
ALSO A LA CARTE

Avignone Freres
1777 COLUMBIA ROAD
At Eighteenth Street
CATERERS-CONFECTIONERS
Delicious
Ice Creams and Fancy Ices
Pastries and Candies
Mezzanine Restaurant
Unexcelled Service Table d'Hote or A la Carte
Luncheon, 12 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner, 5:30 to 8:00 P. M., $1.25
Sundays & Holidays, 1 to 8 P.M., $1.50
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CHARM SHOP
PRICE LIST
Manicuring 50c, Haircutting 50c
Marcelling 75c, Fingerwaving 75c
Permanent Waving $7, $10, $25
Our operators are requested not to discuss physical problems with patrons.
J. B. JONES & CO.
1221 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.



INTERIOR DECORATING
Imported objets d'art, draperies, carpets, etchings, furniture, globes, lamps, in supreme taste for the home.
Radiolas, Telechron clocks, Florola floor waxers, and service.
Decorative plans, sketches and advice for the new home and interiors gladly given.
Charles Gallery, Inc.
1029 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Long Distance Moving
Padded vans, expert white employees. Return load rates guaranteed on 10 days' notice. Special rates for part loads.
LOCAL MOVING ALSO
United States Storage Co., Inc.
422 10th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.



Philipsborn
606-614 ELEVENTH ST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Our Complete Collections of
Women's Apparel and Accessories
have an enviable reputation for their up-to-the-minute smartness and moderate prices.

Now Presenting
Fruhauf Overcoats
$50 to $85
Correctly Tailored by Hand
Dunlap Hats — WEST MEN'S WEAR — Smart Haberdashery
SIDNEY WEST, Inc.
14th and G Streets, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Floating Draperies for Evening Gowns
To be smart one must appear at the dance or dinner party a vision of fluttery vaporous draperies. Achieved charmingly in our group of lovely chiffon frocks—for evening. High formal patterns—made with the flares and drapes descending in cascades at side or back to form an uneven hemline. Deep suntan décolletage is the rule.
ERLEBACHER
F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MEN'S and Young Men's SUITS
All with Two Pairs of Pants or Overcoat or Topcoat
$12.75 and $16.75
I Stand Back of Every Garment
FALKS
609 Seventh Street N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Allies Inn
Opp. the Corcoran Art Gallery
One block from the White House
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Cool, Refreshing, Homelike Rooms
1703 New York Avenue
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pruitt & Zimmerman
Incorporated
PLUMBING
TINNING
& HEATING
Electrical Job Work and Locksmithing
MAZDA LAMPS FOR SALE
Phone Columbia 2806—2807
2438 18th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The LATCH STRING
is out for you for
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Paramount consideration
Cleanliness and Service
612 12th St., N. W., Bet. F and G
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Gift Selections
of unusual interest and charm
CHINA::SILVER::CRYSTAL::LAMPS
POTTERY::ART & GIFT OBJECTS
FURNITURE :: DRAPERIES
INTERIOR DECORATING
ORIENTAL & DOMESTIC
FLOOR COVERINGS
HOUSE WARES
DULIN & MARTIN
Connecticut Ave. at L



WASHINGTON, D. C.
Telephone National 1293
Parking Service—Conn. Ave. Entrance

MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR
1771 Columbia Road, N. W.
Phone 10153—Washington, D. C.
Shingle Bob, Marcel Waving, Manicuring, Shampooing, Nestle Method Permanent Waving
OPEN EVENINGS TO 9 P. M.

Ruth's Inc.
DRY CLEANERS and DYERS
BESSIE A. PEACE
DRY GOODS and NOTIONS
HEMSTITCHING
3176 Mt. Pleasant St. Tel. Col. 3508
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
HIGH QUALITY DAIRY PRODUCTS
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

J. H. SMALL & SONS
FLORISTS and LANDSCAPE CONTRACTORS
DUPONT CIRCLE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Walk-Over Shoes
For Men and Women
Special attention paid to each individual foot. We employ only expert Shoe fitters.
Wolf's Walk-Over Shop
929 F St., Washington, D. C.

Rugs are Color Spots
that warm the home. Oriental rugs that resemble precious old tapestries in their subtle blending of colors—Chinese, Persian, Wilton, all have beauty woven into every inch and they will serve faithfully as long as you want them to.
HOUSE & HERRMANN "FURNITURE OF MERIT"
Seventh and Eye Streets, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Coal-Fuel Oil Building Material
All products sold are unqualifiedly guaranteed.
GRIFFITH-CONSUMERS COMPANY
General Office: 1319 G St., N.W., Washington
Metropolitan 4840
PLEASE MENTION THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Exclusively in Washington
Mt. Rock Fleece Overcoats $50
Mt. Rock Fleece Overcoats are finely tailored and carry our positive assurance of enduring worth and lasting satisfaction. Smart to look at, reliable to own, they assure a rugged resistance to wear and weather and impart a distinctive good grooming you'll quickly appreciate.
Parker-Bridget Co.
The AVENUE at NINTH, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAFETERIAS
711 13th St., N. W.
1429 F St., N. W.
GRILL
1427 F St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.
A. R. LOFSTRAND
Franklin 10466



Dairy Products Of Superior Quality—
For more than thirty years this has been our constant objective, and we gratefully acknowledge your ever increasing patronage.
Chestnut Farms Dairy
Selected as the WORLD'S MODEL DAIRY PLANT and Rated 100% by the District of Columbia Health Department
Phone Potomac 4000 for Service

Cream of the South
Strikes a responsive chord in every household—
The Velvet Kind
ICE CREAM
In De Luxe Pint Packages, packed and sealed at the freezers.
Southern Dairies

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th, 11th, F and G Streets, Washington, D. C.
Trips to the Laundry
add to the luster of Sudanette Shirts
Sudanette combines the luster of silk with the durability and washability of cotton. The more it visits the laundry the softer and more lustrous it becomes. White only, in neckband and collar-attached styles.
$5
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

Penn. Avenue at 8th
Kann's
WASHINGTON D. C.
Come in and See the New
Kickernick
Underthings
These silk and rayon underthings not only have a definitely dainty air, but also possess rare practicality in that they are constructed a special way to give more freedom and better fit.
Bloomers, $1.59 to $4.95—Combinations, $1.95 to $5.95—Vests, $1.00 to $2.95—Dance Sets, $2.95 to $5.95—Combrazeres, $1.95 to $5.95. —Pastel Colors; Bloomers Also in Street shades. Misses', Women's and Extra Sizes. Kann's—Second Floor

NEW WYOMING FOSSIL FIELDS YIELD SECRET

Believed to Bridge Gap Between Mesozoic and Cenozoic Eras

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PRINCETON, N. J.—The discovery of several new faunal horizons, which have opened up new fields of fossil remains, hitherto thought nonexistent, and a large collection of Eocene and Paleocene fossil specimens, were among the results of the Princeton scientific expedition which toured the Bad Lands of Park County, Wyoming, during the past summer months.

The expedition was one of two geological tours sponsored by the department of geology. The other tour surveyed certain parts of the British Isles in a 3500-mile trip. Glenn L. Jepsen, instructor in the department of geology, managed the America tour, while the direction of the party was under Prof. William J. Sinclair.

In the opinion of Mr. Jepsen, the discoveries in the Park County Bad Lands, which lie to the east of the Yellowstone River, are important.

While camped near Powell, Wyo., the party discovered at the base of a sandstone several hundred feet thick a fossil fauna which proved that the sandstone was of the Puerco rather than Lance period, as it had been determined and mapped by other investigating parties. As a result, the history of this area can now be linked with the geologic past of parts of Mexico, Mr. Jepsen said.

In the shale formations only 20 feet below this sandstone the party collected dinosaur remains.

"Somewhere within that 20 feet occurs the division which is generally accepted to demark the Mesozoic era from the Cenozoic era," Mr. Jepson said, "and we think that we have determined the boundary between these two major time units with such accuracy in that area that it can be indicated by a pencil line."

Never before have dinosaurs of one age been found in a stratum so close below mammal remains of a more recent formation, he added.

SOUTH CAROLINA FAST DEVELOPING RICH RESOURCES

(Continued from Page 1)

in the Piedmont section, though there are many smaller powers in the streams of the Sand Hills and mountain region. Practical engineers have estimated that with development along the lines of that on the Catawba River, it is probable that more than 1,000,000 horsepower could be developed and utilized.

Mammoth Dam and Lake

An outstanding accomplishment is the great development in electric power on the Saluda River 10 miles from Columbia where $22,000,000 is being spent for a mammoth earth dam and artificial lake.

Manufacture of electric power is one of the State's most important industries. Its growth is attested by the fact that practically 12 times as much capital was invested in it in 1925 as was in 1909, and there was 25 times as much spent for wages in 1925 as in 1909.

In the last 15 months South Carolina has stood first among the states in the actual running time of spindles. The opening months of 1929 show in that brief time an increase of 86,000 spindles, with many other plant extensions under consideration. The United States has some 1600 textile plants and about 250, or one-seventh of the total number, are in South Carolina. The 5,500,000 spindles of its mills annually consume more than 1,000,000 bales of cotton. About 80,000 are employed in the industry, approximately $1,000,000 a week being spent in wages. In 1928 there were 10 new textile and finishing plants built, and 21 large extensions made to plants already in existence. Rapid progress is being made in bleaching, dyeing, printing and finishing of textiles.

Ground has been broken for a development at Calhoun Falls on the Savannah River where a model center is to be established including valuable water rights, contracts having been let for construction work for the industrial city on the South Carolina banks and the all-year resort on the Georgia banks aggregating $14,000,000.

Abundance of white native laborers and of cheap hydroelectric power, low taxes, and low cost of living with excellent climatic conditions, are inducements causing many manufacturers to locate in the State.

South Carolina is the first cotton cloth producing state in the nation. It has one of the prerequisites of great industrial development in unlimited raw material; and also in adequate transportation that places it in easy reach of the Nation through excellent railway connections, and in touch with South America and Oriental markets through its port in Charleston, to which the Navy Department has recently given a dry dock. The value of the output of all the industries in the state in 1924 was $317,857,173, a gain of 253.2 per cent over the value 10 years before.

No greater variety of crops can be grown anywhere than in South Carolina, which though still a cotton state has great possibilities for diversified products which are increasingly being stressed and developed. Among the cash crops are peaches, apples, pears, grapes, strawberries, dewberries, pecans and figs.

Truck crops, of which 17,000 cars were shipped from the State in 1924, include Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, watermelons, snap beans, cucumbers, cabbage, tomatoes, green peas, spinach, lettuce, cantaloupes, carrots and also asparagus which is being more and more developed for the market.

Wealth in Great Forests

There are food crops, too, of wheat, peanuts, sugar cane, barley, rice; and the feed and forage of corn, oats, all types of clover, pasture grasses and hay of every description. In addition there are the home gardens with onions, beets, squash, radish, okra and many other vegetables.

South Carolina offers vast opportunities as a dairying state. Poultry and bees are raised on a large scale. In the ceramic industry, the State ranks among the leaders. The outlook of the commercial fertilizer industry in South Carolina is one of promise, and it has in the past created wealth.

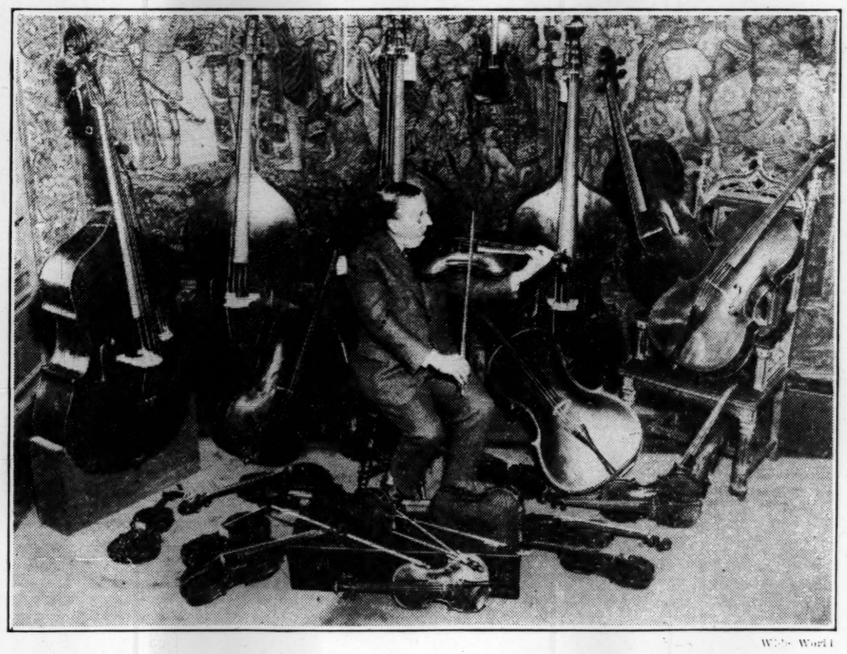
For 75 years forests have been one of the State's main sources of revenue. The total area of the State is 19,516,800 acres, two-thirds of which is in timber growth.

A $65,000,000 highway bond bill was recently signed by Gov. John G. Richards, which provides for issuance of bonds over four years for the completion of the state road system, the bonds to be paid for by means of a state sales tax on every gallon of gasoline sold and the license receipts of motor vehicles. For 1928 the State spent about $15,000,000 for road construction.

The Cooper River Bridge at Charleston, it is estimated, involved an expenditure close to $5,750,000. The Ashley River Memorial Bridge was completed at a cost of $1,200,000 and is an important link at Charleston in the Atlantic Coastal Highway.

South Carolina has made an extraordinary advance in education, and in 10 years reduced technical illiteracy 20 per cent, due largely to the work of Miss Wil Lou Gray, adult school supervisor.

A Feast for Music Lovers—and Collectors



White, World

Instruments of the Rodman Wanamaker Collection of Rare Old Violins, Purchased by Rudolph Wurlitzer. Jack C. Freeman Is Shown Playing on the Gasparro De Salo Violin, Made in 1540, the Oldest Instrument in the Collection, and Valued at $25,000. In the Foreground on the Platform are a J. B. Guadagnini, Valued at $20,000, and the "Dancla" Stradivarius, Valued at $40,000. In the Background Are Bass-Viols Made by Nucola Amati, 1684; Paola Testore, 1730; Antonio Gragnani, 1[illegible]; and J. B. Gabrielli, 1756. The Cellos Shown Are the Work of Seventeenth-Century Italian Masters, as Well as Are the Other Violins. Some of the Most Valuable Instruments of the Wanamaker Collection, Whose Valuation Is Set at $650,000, Had Not Yet Arrived in the Violin Vault of the Wurlitzer Company, Where This Picture Was Taken.

OLD COLLECTION OF VIOLINS SOLD FOR $650,000

Wurlitzer Buys Rare String Instruments Made by Cremonese Masters

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — Sixty-five rare stringed instruments and bows, assembled by the late Rodman Wanamaker, as examples of the golden age of the Cremonese school of violin makers, have just been purchased by Rudolph Wurlitzer, president of the Wurlitzer Company, for $650,000. The collection was bought from Dr. Thaddeus Rich, formerly concert master of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra and later curator of the Wanamaker collection, who acquired the instruments from the Rodman Wanamaker estate. It places instruments of a total value of $3,000,000, under the care of Jay C. Freeman, curator of the Wurlitzer collection.

Public hearings of many of the instruments are soon to be made, according to Mr. Freeman, who said it is Mr. Wurlitzer's intention to keep the Wanamaker collection intact long enough to give a number of concerts here and elsewhere.

Only 400 of the 1900 instruments made by Antonio Stradivari are known to have survived the centuries, and one-third of this number, Mr. Freeman said, are now in America. The present collection includes the "Swan" Stradivarius made in 1737, when the master violin maker was 93 years of age. It is said to be one of the most perfect of existing examples of his art. Only a century of its history is known and its value is placed at $75,000. A viola fashioned by Stradivari in 1727 for the Spanish court and valued at $60,000, and two complete quartets, also for the Spanish court, are in the collection.

The "ex-Joachim" Stradivarius, made in 1714 and valued at $50,000; the $40,000 'Ex-Dancla," made in 1710, and the $25,000 "Raynier" of 1687, an example of Stradivari's early craft, are in the collection. Unique among the rarities is a viola by Gasparo De Salo, who lived from 1550 to 1600. It is preserved in its original form and in its original length of 17½ inches.

'SCIENTIFIC BOOK CLUB' FORMED

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK — A Scientific Book Club has been formed here to "furnish its members each month with the most significant and worth-while new books in the scientific field," with Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, professor of geology at Harvard, chairman of the editorial committee.

AIRPLANE WINS PLACE AMONG FIRE FIGHTERS

Wisconsin Forester Sees Opportunity in Lakes Region for Hydroplanes

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The use of hydroplanes for combating fires in the Great Lakes region made a distinct impression upon E. W. Tinker, district forester, during a summer survey of the chain of the nine national forest purchase units.

"Modern machinery and flying craft," Mr. Tinker said, "are completely revolutionizing fire suppression plans, so that in our work of restoring the north woods country to its natural condition of growing forest crops, we can begin on the ground floor in building up protection for our second growth and young plantations."

Reforestation by artificial means, Mr. Tinker considers the solution of the economic problem of restoring the vast forest wealth to these areas which the Government is buying, lifting the burden from the owners of millions of acres of cutover and fire-ravaged acres.

"I found excellent survival of both fall and spring planting on the Marquette Unit, and on "The Pines" plantation, a 40-acre demonstration plot on the county highway, on the Mackinac Unit, in northern Michigan," Mr. Tinker said. "It was also gratifying to note the development of a cleared area along the road to be used as an aviation field, the first permit to be granted by the Government on this unit for special use by citizens.

"In the Brule district of northern Minnesota, where we had a 400-man crew fighting fire for three weeks, I found hydroplanes effective in locating 'spot' fires and preventing their spread by high winds."

The lake states region, with its estimated 57,000,000 acres of forested area, once a leader in forest production, is now far down the list, and, while there are still 10,000,000 acres of virgin timber, over 20,000,000 acres are not restocking or productive, and Mr. Tinker is confident that through modern methods of planting and protection the idle lands problem of the northern lake states is well on the way toward solution.

Milk 'Controlled' in British Columbia

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

VICTORIA, B. C.—British Columbia is about to embark on another drastic experiment in the control of agricultural marketing, with the adoption of legislation affecting the milk supply of Vancouver and surrounding districts. The Government has decided to enforce this legislation, already on the statute books, as a result of a strong demand from almost all the dairymen and dealers serving the Vancouver area.

In brief, the legislation will set up a board of three, which will endeavor to spread among all dairymen the loss sustained on the sale of manufactured milk products. At present the Fraser Valley Milk Producers' Association stabilizes the milk market by turning a large part of its output into the manufactured products. Independent operators are thus able to take advantage of the market, and sell most of their milk in a raw state at advantageous prices. Under the new law there will be no attempt to fix milk prices or to prevent independent operation, but every dairyman will have to bear his proportionate share of the unprofitable sale of manufactured products. Meanwhile the co-operative organization has signed an agreement with most independent milk distributors whereby they will reduce overhead costs by some $500,000 a year, which amount will be turned back to the producers without increasing the retail price of milk. The association has given the Government a guarantee not to raise the present price of milk for five years.

BRAZIL HAS 180,000 CARS

RIO DE JANEIRO (By U. P.) —There are at present about 180,000 automobiles in Brazil, the Federal District alone having issued 14,828 licenses in 1928.

Oregon Leaves Keep Fall Colors Though Millions of Years Old

Forgotten Jungles in Far West Revived by Discovery of Fossilized Foliage in Perfect Condition—Primeval Relics Found in Volcanic Shale

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MEDFORD, Ore.— Plants long extinct are indicated by the recently discovered fossil leaf beds of Wheeler County, central Oregon, according to Dr. Ralph W. Chaney, paleobotanist for the Roy Chapman Andrews expeditions to the Gobi desert of Asia.

Dr. Chaney declares that the fossil flora is millions of years older than was first surmised, and probably will throw interesting light on numerous extinct plant species that formed a semitropical jungle in the Mitchell area of primeval Oregon.

Dr. Chaney found in volcanic shale an intact leaf, bearing virtually the appearance it did when it fell from a jungle tree millions of years ago. This leaf was carefully sealed in its matrix, and will be sent to the University of California at Berkeley.

Many of the leaves are perfectly reproduced by impressions which hold all the colors of autumn. The coloring of the leaf impressions is attributed to minerals in the matrix.

The plant horizon is just above the beds of the cretaceous seas which swept over ancient Oregon, leaving an abundance of marine fossil in Mitchell country.

'Wing Slots' Prove Inventor's Claims

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—"Wing slots" invented by R. F. Hall, Rochester airplane engineer, have, in the opinion of fliers here, proved their utility on their first flight when the propeller blade of the testing plane broke in midair. Paul Wilson, the pilot, coasted to safety in a small field at 30 miles an hour, believed to be one of the first times in history a flier has been able to cut down his landing speed below 45 miles.

The slots, built on the under side of the lower wing, with the "flaps" toward the rear, can be operated from the pilot's seat. When the front slot is opened, the rear flap drops proportionately, providing for displacement of more air than possible with the ordinary wing surface.

According to its inventor, the device enables the ship to remain aloft at lower speed, land on a smaller field, and increases the ship's lifting capacities.

An airplane equipped with the new device has been entered in the Guggenheim State Aircraft Competition at Mitchel Field, L. I.

Chicago Pays High for Expert Advice

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CHICAGO—The high cost of experts in court litigation is demonstrated by bills submitted to Chicago by lawyers and engineers representing the city in its suit against the Illinois Bell Telephone Company to collect a rebate of more than $9,000,000 for telephone subscribers.

Three members of one law firm, employed at $100 a day, have a bill of $64,600, which is, alone, more than the original appropriation. Another lawyer, hired at $20 an hour, has now earned $31,297. A firm of engineers is trying to collect $17,665. Several other engineers have bills pending based on a rate of $100 a day.

THIS MAN IS LOOKING AHEAD



He earns $35 a week — and saves at least $3.50 each week. At the end of two years he has saved $364 and has earned $16.36 in interest.

He's ready with cash ahead for opportunities or emergencies—are you? Start now—$1 will open an account, and earn interest.

4½% Compounded Quarterly — Dividend Paid Since 1919 — Chartered 1868 Assets over $38,000,000.00

Mail this slip today

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
70-72 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Please send me a copy of your illustrated banking-by-mail booklet, "The Safest Bank Messenger in the World."

Name.....
Address.....
City.....C.S.M.

NEW YORK CITY
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
to Purchase
Fur Coats
Caracul, Black and Colors
Also Other Popular Furs
from a reputable wholesale manufacturer at a considerable saving.



REMODELING
Represented by
HELEN A. STODDARD
345 7TH AVENUE AT 30TH STREET
22ND FLOOR TEL. PENN. 7580
NEW YORK CITY

"Nevaspred"

Takes care of the two most difficult points of a woman's figure — the hips and diaphragm — also does away with hollow back.





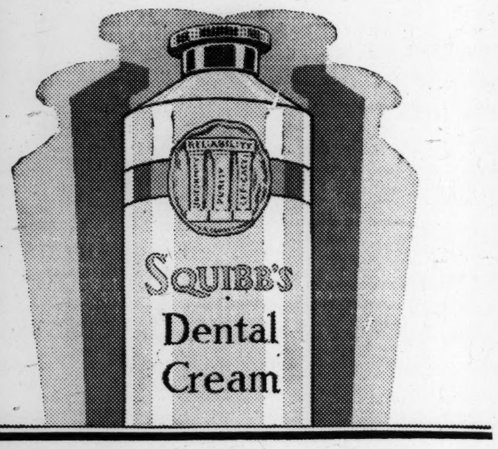
The elastic side straps are individually adjustable.

Note flatness of abdomen and back; also reduction of model's hollow back.

Booklet on request

"Nevaspred" will absolutely produce the new silhouette.

Madame Alston
33-39 WEST 34TH STREET
NEW YORK
PHONE WISCONSIN-3878
In Philadelphia—Frutchey Silk Shop
In Seattle—Lela B. Ewing, Room 812 Shafer Bldg.



PEOPLE little realize that the toothbrush cannot possibly reach all the tiny crevices around each tooth, formed by the meeting of the tooth and the gum.

To be sure that these out-of-the-way places are really cleaned use Squibb's Dental Cream. It penetrates the crevices, effectively purifying them. Leaves your teeth white and lustrous . . . your mouth refreshed. 40c a large tube.

"Protect the Beauty of Your Smile"



Copyright 1929 by E. R. Squibb & Sons

MEN'S 2-TROUSERS
SUITS $47
Made-to-Measure
With the Privilege of a Try-On

THIS WANAMAKER service enables you to have your clothing made as you have always wanted—with individual touches not found in ready-made clothing.

Choice of over 200 patterns . . . worsteds, unfinished worsteds, sharkskins, serges, cheviots and tweeds.

All styles . . . two-button, three-button, single or double-breasted. All desirable colors.

All with two trousers . . . two pairs of long or one pair of long, one pair knickers.

Made to Measure Procedure: Measurements taken by our fitters . . . making by a national tailoring organization . . . individualized to your figure as the cloth is cut over a block pattern . . . then the *try-on* and completion.

MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHING—STREET FLOOR, AVENUE SIDE, NEW BUILDING

John Wanamaker New York
Wanamaker Place—Ninth Street at Broadway

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

A Maggy Rouff Gown in the New Lagoon Blue



It is that limpid shade which hovers between blue and green, and is impartially becoming to blonde or brunette. Our Maggy Rouff original has been copied in crepe Elizabeth in Lagoon blue, in sizes 14 to 40. We are featuring it, together with other models in this heavenly color at

$69.50

Note: This frock also comes in the black panne velvet of the original with white ninon. $95

THE GOWN SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

51 WIN AWARDS FROM CARNEGIE FUND BY VALOR

49 Bronze, 2 Silver Medals Presented as Well as Pensions and Benefits

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Fifty-one silver and bronze medals have been awarded by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission in recognition of acts of heroism performed by persons who sacrificed or risked their lives to save others.

Silver medals were awarded to a woman and to the widow of a man who attempted to save a woman from drowning. Bronze medals were awarded in the other cases. Nineteen of the Carnegie heroes made the supreme sacrifice. To the dependents of eight of these, the commission granted pensions aggregating $7080 a year, and to the dependents of eight others $4800 was granted to be applied as the commission may sanction.

In addition to the money, grants and awards aggregating $14,400 were appropriated in nine cases for educational purposes, the payments to be made as needed and approved, and awards aggregating $17,500 were made in 20 cases for "other worthy purposes."

The complete list of awards follows:

Bronze Medals

HENRY A. LAUGHLIN, Concord, Mass., 34, saved Mary Droney, 13, from drowning, Cambridge, Mass., March 18, 1926.

JOHN DAVIDSON, Quantico, Va., 17, saved John L. McCormick, 16, from drowning, Saltaire, N. J., July 20, 1926.

JOSEPH PALLUCCA, Frontenac, Kan., 18, attempted to save Vincent Chiappetta, 40, from drowning, Saint Paul, Kan., July 18, 1926.

ALVIN L. HERRING, Pine Grove, Pa., 23, saved an unidentified girl from drowning, Pine Grove, Pa., Aug. 3, 1928.

ERNEST F. DAVIS, Noank, Conn., 64, saved Robert W. Lane, 17, schoolboy, from drowning, Fishers Island, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1928.

WILLIAM K. FULTON, Villa Park, Spring Lake, N. J., 51, saved Marilyn Mantler, 9 months, from drowning; Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 3, 1927.

ROBERT L. POPE, Los Angeles, Calif. (Negro), 53, rescued Thomas J. Higgins, 48, and Amos R. Jones, 40, from a homicidal assault, Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 21, 1929.

LORENZO F. LUCKIE, Los Angeles, Calif., 51, attempted to save Elmer L. Gustafson, 33, and rescued Noal Hultslander, 39, from a homicidal attack, Fresno, Calif., May 11, 1928.

HENRY A. BURGEVIN, Mission, Tex., 32, saved Thomas H. Oades, 62, from being killed by a train; Mission, Tex., Jan. 16, 1929.

OSCAR BELL, Temple, Tex., 34 attempted to save Etelka Scarborough, 40, from burning, Temple, Tex., Dec. 4, 1926.

REAT I. MEDCALF, Oklahoma City, Okla., 28, rescued James B. Moore, 31, from a fatal fall, Earlsboro, Okla., Aug. 10, 1927.

C. CARROLL GREEN, Tampa, Fla., 31, saved Beatrice Young, 50, from drowning, Wrightsville Beach, N. C., Oct. 2, 1927.

DAVID SANGSTER, Chicago, Ill., 60, saved Robert D. Cuthbert, 46, carpenter, from drowning, Monticello, Ind., June 15, 1928.

THOMAS F. GASBERRY (Negro), 39, Hannibal, Mo., saved G. Dolores Rice, 4, from being killed by a train, Hannibal, Mo., Nov. 23, 1926.

FRANK M. SPEAKER, Los Angeles, Calif., 26, rescued Smith W. Whedon, 21, from a fatal fall, Los Angeles, Calif., April 30, 1928.

CECIL A. SHARPE, Bureau, Ill., 26, saved James F. Decker, 14 months, from burning, Bureau, Ill., Jan. 19, 1927.

ALBERT SUTHERLAND, Blue Island, Ill., 67, saved an unidentified girl from being killed by a train, Blue Island, Ill., Aug. 22, 1928.

ANDREW J. RYAN, Laguna Beach, Calif., 44, saved Williamette H. Phinney, 37, from drowning, Laguna Beach, Calif., Sept. 3, 1926.

ANNA E. BEINERT, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 26, rescued Betty M. Nordenholt, 8, from a rabid dog, Tompkinsville, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1928.

MORRIS J. GULLEDGE, Sheperd, Tex., 11, saved L. Ferne Goans, 8, and attempted to save Laura J. Goans, 10, from drowning, Amarillo, Tex., June 19, 1928.

KENNETH A. AYRE, Aurora, Mo., 16, attempted to save Minnie L. Houchin, 17, from drowning, Galena, Mo., March 28, 1928.

RICHARD GENTRY, San Pedro, Calif., 18, laborer, saved Kenneth A. Ayre and attempted to save Minnie L. Houchin from drowning, Galena, Mo., March 28, 1928.

JOHN P. FINNEGAN, Cranston, R. I., 13, saved Joseph S. Moretti, 17, from drowning, Cranston, R. I., July 13, 1927.

JOHN PAZYRA, Chelsea, Mass., 12, attempted to save Modest J. Filipiak, 10, from drowning, Chelsea, Mass., June 28, 1927.

RALPH D. MYERS, Effingham, S. C., 16, saved Hazel Timmons, 17, from drowning, Effingham, S. C., Aug. 9, 1928.

LAZARE F. Bernhard, Los Angeles, Calif., 19, saved Carl H. Blake, 30, from drowning, Santa Monica, Calif., March 20, 1927.

GEORGE M. GERHERDM, Eberts Park, Lehighton, Pa., 18, saved Margaret H. Sendel, 20, from drowning, Harrity, Pa., July 17, 1928.

ALFRED F. HOLZAPFEL, Battery Place, N. Y., 23, third mate (steamship), attempted to help save Dennis A. Mugan, 53, from drowning, Newport, R. I., Nov. 18, 1927.

CLOIS HAROLD ROBERTS (John J. Roberts, father), Dallas, Tex.; bronze medal to the father. Roberts, 18, passed on attempting to save M. Claritta Raney, 16, from drowning, Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 9, 1928.

JOHN E. BURNS (Charles J. Burns, father), Rochester, N. Y.; bronze medal to father. Burns, 23, passed on, attempting to save Marian B. Bauman, 17, from drowning; Kings Dock, Ont., Aug. 22, 1927.

ELMER G. COSTICH, Rochester, N. Y., 24, saved Edna E. Bauman, 21, from drowning, Kings Dock, Ont., Aug. 27, 1927.

JOHN J. RIEDL (John E. Riedl, father), Cazenovia, N. Y. (Bronze medal to the father). Riedl, 14, passed on attempting to save Robert H. Walts, 20, laborer, from drowning, Cazenovia, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1927.

EDWARD P. ESPITEE (Jeremiah A. Espitee, father). New Milford, Conn. (Bronze medal to the father). Espitee, 19, passed on attempting to save James Norman, 16, farm hand, from drowning, New Preston, Conn., June 20, 1929.

WALTER EDWARD HESS (Frederick Ress, father), Rising Sun, Ind. (medal to the father). Hess, 15, passed on attempting to have Robert M. Hannah, 19, from drowning, Rising Sun, Ind., July 12, 1928.

WILLIAM F. CAVE (Levi J. Cave, father), Stephens City, Va. (medal to the father). Cave, 22, passed on attempting to save Winifred P. Day, 38, from drowning, Mendham, N. J., Aug. 28, 1928.

WILLIAM EARL LOWRANCE (O. C. Lowrance, father), Jayton, Tex. (medal to the father). Lowrance, 17, passed on attempting to save Harold C. Wade, 13, from drowning, Jayton, Tex., May 8, 1926.

V. EVERETT NICHOLLS (John W. Nicholls, father), Tri-City Park, Granite City, Ill. (Bronze medal to the father). Nicholls, 18, passed on attempting to save R. Sherwood Cowan, 16, schoolboy, from drowning, Mitchell, Ill., June 25, 1928.

WILLIAM H. GARDNER (Jesse A. Gardner, father), Moscow, Pa. (Bronze medal to the father). Gardner, 15, passed on attempting to save William W. English, 18, clerk, from drowning, Gouldsboro, Pa., July 1, 1928.

LYNN P. COLLINS, (widow), Tallahassee, Fla. (Bronze medal to the widow). Collins (Negro), 25, passed on attempting to save Clyde K. Redd (Negro), 36, from drowning, Iowa City, Ia., July 4, 1928.

J. LOUIE HASTY (widow), Abbeville, Ala. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $20 a month with $5 a month additional on account of each of three children). Hasty, 30, passed on attempting to save Henry M. Godfrey, 12, from drowning, Columbia, Ala., May 29, 1927.

RALPH B. CAPWELL (widow), Binghamton, N. Y. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $75 a month.) Capwell, 42, passed on attempting to save Helen C. Hahar, 53, from drowning, Campbelliford, Ont., July 7, 1927.

BUFARD E. SHEATS (widow), Trinity, Ala. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $60 a month, with $5 a month additional on account of each of four children.) Sheats, 39, passed on attempting to save Felix Stewart, farmhand, from drowning, Trinity, Ala., July 16, 1928.

HARRY E. PRICE (widow), St. Thomas, Ont., Can. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $70 a month, with $5 a month additional on account of each of two children.) Price, 29, passed on attempting to save Margaret W. Clark, 25, from drowning, Port Bruce, Ont., Aug. 19, 1928.

ROBERT LUTHER CORNWELL (John E. Cornwell, father), Paris, Ill. (bronze medal to the father). Cornwell, 39, passed on attempting to save Harry E. Price and Margaret W. Clark from drowning, Port Bruce, Ont., Aug. 19, 1928.

ALBERT JAMES COX (widow), Toronto, Ont., Canada. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $75 a month with $5 a month additional on account of her daughter.) Cox, 41, passed on attempting to save Jack K. Commons, 10, from drowning, Trenton, Mich., July 26, 1928.

SAMUEL L. WOLFE (widow), Dublin, Tex., (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $80 a month). Wolfe, 39, passed on attempting to save D. LaRue Shillingburg, 10, and L. Aleen Shillingburgh, 15, from drowning, San Saba, Tex., June 12, 1928.

COLUMBUS E. SANDERS (widow), Tulsa, Okla. (Bronze medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $80 a month.) Sanders, 46, passed on attempting to save an indeterminate person or persons among seven from drowning, Busyhead, Okla., Oct. 6, 1928.

A. JAMES DYESS, Augusta, Ga. Dyess, 20, helped to save Lucy W. Holley from drowning, Sullivan's Island, S. C., July 13, 1928 (see case of Barbara H. Muller, silver medal).

CLAUDIUS J. WALKER, Weed Hall, Gainesville, Fla., 21, saved Jodie T. Hatcher and attempted to save Howard R. Grundy from drowning, Miami Beach, Fla., Aug. 2, 1928 (see case of Howard R. Grundy).

Silver Medal

BARBARA H. MULLER, Charleston, S. C., Miss Muller, 22, helped to save Lucy W. Holley, 24, from drowning, Sullivans Island, S. C., July 13, 1928.

HOWARD R. GRUNDY (widow), Miami, Fla. (Silver medal to the widow and benefits to her at the rate of $75 a month with $5 a month additional on account of her son). Grundy, 44, passed on attempting to save Jodie T. Hatcher, 28, from drowning, Miami Beach, Fla., Aug. 2, 1928.

UMBERTO TO WED IN FEBRUARY

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS—The time of the forthcoming marriage of Princess Marie Jose and Prince Umberto of Piedmont is now announced as fixed for the first fortnight in February at Rome.

How Fingers of Industry Reach Out

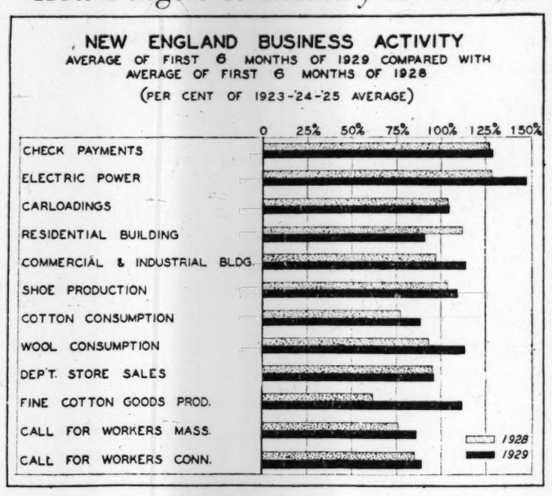


Chart Prepared by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. The Average Activity for the Years From 1923 to 1925 Is Taken as a Base, the Extent of the Solid Line Showing the Comparable Activity for 1929 and the Dotted Line for 1928. An Immediate Comparison Between the Past Two Years Can Be Made by Comparing the Length of the Annual Lines in Each Classification.

NEW ENGLAND'S TRADE TURNS TO NEW PATHS

(Continued from Page 1)

all the region's manufacturing. But its beat becomes less audible as the orchestra adds new instruments. The brasses now strike the dominating note, for the metal and machinery industry has taken the leading rôle. It is true that the gross value of products and the total payroll of the textile industry still head the list. But in terms of value added to the raw material by the process of manufacture, the metals group is supreme.

The ascendancy of the metal industry is aiding in offsetting the loss of some textile plants. Take the case of the Everett mills, in Lawrence, Mass., which is regarded as typical. Their closing was a serious matter to the community, for they employed 2200 persons.

Interchange of Industries

But through organized community effort, which is a part of New England's quickening industrial activity, the Everett properties were sold to a syndicate controlling 20 electrical, radio and allied manufacturing plants. They are to be moved to Lawrence and soon will be giving employment to approximately 5000 workers.

Some industries are moving away. Others are taking their places. It is not confined to textile plants. In Cambridge, Mass., the Blake & Knowles plant of the Worthington Pump & Machinery Corporation was closed and its activities consolidated with branches operated elsewhere. It employed from 2000 to 2600 workers. Today the property is occupied by 22 separate companies which will employ almost an equivalent number.

The New England Council has made extensive studies of the industrial migration. It has found that for each of the three years of its surveys there have been gains both in the number of industries and the number of employees. In 1926 there were 224 more industries started than moved away, with a net gain of 10,998 employees. In 1927 there was a gain of 266 industrial plants and an increase of 7587 employees.

The figures for 1928 are not complete because the study is covering the region in detail. The 238 communities which have reported, not including Boston and the larger centers, show a gain of 167 industries and 8437 employees.

Output Valued at $6,161,000,000

Roughly, New England's manufactories turn out products valued at more than $6,161,000,000 annually. There are some 348 lines of manufacturing in the United States and 217 of these classifications are found in the northeastern states. These have been using electric power at a rate which has increased more than 30 per cent over the average for the period from 1923 to 1925.

Power consumption in New England totaled 5,953,751,000 kilowatt hours last year. Power production for 1929 is expected to run well over 6,000,000,000 kilowatt hours. Power and gas companies' expenditures for improvements in New England will approximate $60,000,000 during 1929.

The general level of commercial and industrial activity has continued relatively high as compared with the 1923-1925 period. The best available index of this trend is that of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston. The activity in 1926 was 102.9 per cent of the average of the three previous years. In 1927 it was 101.5, in 1928 102.5, and for the first nine months of this year averaged 110.7. A high point of 113.6 was reached in July of this year with slight recessions in the following months.

Other factors, beside those considered in such an index, must be viewed to obtain a full picture of New England's business activity, according to Elliot S. Boardman, manager of the industrial statistics division of the bank.

"Our index is intended as a sort of bench mark from which the relative position of various activities can be assessed," Mr. Boardman said. "No consideration has been given to such important activities as pulp and paper, printing and publishing, jewelry, metal trades, aviation and recreation.

Adequate Data Unavailable

"Some of these items are relatively new in New England and adequate statistical data are not available whereby they may be included in a long-time measure of conditions. But they are intensely important to the complete picture of the region's industrial progress."

The fact that statistical comparisons cannot disclose the full scope of the new activity also was emphasized by Everett B. French, of the Division of Municipal and Industrial Research of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The institute has conducted a group of detailed economic studies of various parts of New England.

"An excellent example was our experience in Bangor, Me.," Mr. French said. "Industrial employment dropped 23 per cent since 1914 due to the changes in the lumber industry and the removal from the district of industries economically unsuited to that local city.

On Road to Readjustment

"We went behind the figures themselves. We found that the population was increasing. We found that there was no unemployment other than that of a normal 'floating' character. People were working and well paid. The answer is that new lines of activity engage them—the tourist industry, garages and various types of service which are not included in the older industrial classifications.

"There are many intangibles in the situation which must be taken into account. A city may lose some industries which are not adapted to it. This, when it is understood, is progress, for it is a step along the road of readjustment and is eventually offset by the establishment of industries which can take advantage of local conditions."

The changing character of industry in New England, as in the United States at large, makes the assessment of the employment situation relatively difficult. Practically every compilation shows a recession in industrial employment during the present decade but the aggregate of those gainfully occupied is increasing.

Average Wage Higher

One estimate, based upon confidential figures, shows a drop of approximately 7.7 per cent in the total number of persons employed in manufacturing in New England as compared with the first of the present decade, due to the readjustment which is taking place. This same estimate, however, forecasts a gain of 27 per cent during the next 20 years.

The labor situation is aided by the fact that the average wages in New England are increasing. This region now ranks second among the nine geographical divisions of the United States, according to John S. Lawrence, treasurer of the New England Council.

"New England," he said, "is led only by the middle Atlantic division which averaged 49 cents an hour as against New England with 47 cents and the United States as a whole with 43 cents."

MITCHELL URGES $6,500,000 PRISON EXPANSION PLAN

Attorney-General Points to Need for Room—Wants Prisoners to Work

WASHINGTON (AP)—A $6,500,000 construction program to care for federal prisoners, swollen in number by narcotic and prohibition violators, was proposed by William D. Mitchell, United States Attorney-General, in a radio address over the National Broadcasting System.

"We need first a new federal penitentiary with a capacity of 1200 to be located in the north Atlantic states," he said. "Second, a new industrial reformatory similar to Chillicothe to serve the territory west of the Mississippi River, with a capacity of 1200. Third, three federal jails or houses of detention—one in the north central states, one on the Pacific coast, and one in the central South.

"The Federal Government has never provided jails of its own for jail prisoners, but has rented accommodations in state and county jails, and it is not proposed at present to go beyond the construction of the three jails mentioned.

"This construction program will cost about $6,500,000, spread over a five-year period. Approved by the budget, this program awaits only the action of Congress."

Continuing, he said that another vital improvement was to provide employment for the prisoners. Opposition to this, he added, was based on the contention that the products of convict labor would compete with outside business.

"This is a very selfish opposition," he said. "Products of federal prisons are to be used only by the Federal Government, and the quantity is too small to be an important factor in competition with private enterprise.

"The federal prison industries should be diversified so that competition with private enterprise shall not be concentrated on a few industries. Beyond that private industry has no justification for opposition to employment of federal prisoners. It costs the taxpayer large sums to house, clothe and feed federal prisoners. Why should thousands of able-bodied men and women in federal prisons not be required by their labor to help support themselves?"

Another need of the prison administration, he said, was a better system of parole on which the department now is working.

A congressional committee visited the various federal prisons of the country last year and reported that they were greatly overcrowded.

PARIS BIARRITZ LE TOUQUET

Callot Sœurs

WILL SHOW THEIR

New Autumn & Winter Models

from beginning of September, including newest Tweeds and Cloth Costumes for Autumn

7 BUCKINGHAM GATE
LONDON, ENGLAND
Telephone: Victoria 1235

OVERSEAS VISITORS to Old England, in search of ANTIQUES are invited to the "Piccadilly Auction Rooms," where it is possible to obtain Fine Specimens at reasonable prices: Paradoxical though it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that while the Auction room is the best place to sell, it is also the cheapest market in which to buy. It is simply a case of one person wishing to sell and another wanting to buy.

I have a fleet of motor cars and staff of experts constantly touring the country visiting the homes of the hard pressed fixed-income classes who are compelled to part with their treasures in order to meet the ever increasing demands of the tax collector. The only satisfaction is the knowledge that their possessions are passing into the hands of those who not only speak the same tongue, but who also appreciate the beauty and charm of British Art and Craft of a bygone age. Probably ninety per cent of the antique silver and a fair proportion of the diamonds, emeralds, pearls, porcelain, antique furniture etc., that find their way to the United States pass through these rooms.



This silver Porringer or Bowl realised £28 per oz., or £1,729.

Sales of Queen Anne, Elizabethan and Georgian silver, jewels, etc., are held every Friday. Sales of antique furniture once a fortnight. Commissions to buy accepted and goods packed and forwarded.

HURCOMBS
PICCADILLY, LONDON, W. 1, ENGLAND
(Entrance 1 Dover Street) Phone Gerrard 5971-4

Special Millinery Display

Commencing Nov. 18

Models of Our Own Designs and From Many Well-Known French Houses

Fifinella.

43 Buckingham Palace Road, S. W. 1
69 Welbeck Street, W.
London

WHITE STAR— THE BIG SHIP ROUTE

All Authorized Christian Science Literature and Periodicals Will Be Found in the Libraries on White Star Boston-New York-Steamers.

LIVERPOOL TO BOSTON & NEW YORK
Cedric Sat. Nov. 23
Baltic Sat. Nov. 30
Albertic Sat. Dec. 7

NEW YORK & BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL
Cedric Sat. Nov. 9
*Baltic Sat. Nov. 16
Albertic Sat. Nov. 23
*Not calling Boston.

SOUTHAMPTON-CHERBOURG TO NEW YORK
Homeric Wed. Nov. 20
Majestic Wed. Nov. 27
Olympic Wed. Dec. 11

NEW YORK TO CHERBOURG-SOUTHAMPTON
Homeric Sat. Nov. 9
Majestic Sat. Nov. 16
Olympic Sat. Nov. 30

For full particulars apply White Star Line Offices and Agents Everywhere.

Financial and General Advertising

The Secretarial Company and General Agency Ltd.

place their expert staff and wide experience of media at the disposal of financial and general advertisers. Special attention given to small accounts and to new comers in the advertising field.

177/178 FLEET STREET, LONDON, E. C. 4, England Tel. Central 6968

KILDURT SOAP POWDER

Saves Work & Saves the Clothes

Made exclusively by
Dixon & Company
DUBLIN, IRELAND

Irish Linens

When you require household Linens of the best quality write to us and we shall be pleased to send you our Illustrated Catalogue. Any order placed with us will receive personal attention and if goods are not satisfactory we shall be pleased to refund the purchase money.



HANDPAINTED LINEN DAMASK

ANDERSON & McAULEY Limited
Established 1861 LINEN SPECIALISTS
Donegall Place, Belfast, Ireland

Londoners

ARE you buying a car, clothing, or planning a trip?
DO you need to hire an automobile?
ARE you dining out today?
ARE you sending your boy or girl to school?
ARE you in need of office or domestic help?

THEN PHONE
Temple Bar 1364
and ask for

Advertising Records Bureau

where a complete index of local and national advertisers is kept, arranged by name and by the type of goods which they sell. The Monitor can frequently facilitate your shopping by referring you promptly to a place which will meet your needs.

For those who are travelling or planning a trip, a large number of hotel booklets are available, covering a wide range of territory, also railway tours giving fares and routes.

"Plan Your Trip with Monitor Advertisers"

The Christian Science Monitor
2 ADELPHI TERRACE

SACKS and BAGS
for All Purposes
F. G. WALKER & CO.
75 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3, England
Telephone: Royal 3434
Telegrams: Sackistic, Fen, London

Everything that Women & Children Wear
PETER JONES Sloane Square
LONDON S.W.1
DRAPERS & GENERAL MERCHANTS
HOUSE DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
FURNITURE REMOVERS
BUILDERS & ESTATE AGENTS
Everything for the Home

Never judge a man by the set of his clothes. A bulging pocket may often hide a box of Chocolats Le Chat d'Or.
5/- & 4/- per lb in 1, 2, 4 & 5-lb boxes. Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
(GOLDEN CAT)
62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE
LONDON, W. 1, Eng.

Founded at Chiswick in 1790 by Thomas Adamson
T. H. ADAMSON & SONS
Builders and Contractors
Decorators
Stone and Marble Masons
129 and 145 High Street, Putney, S.W. 15, London, England
Telephone Putney 4545—3 lines

POST FREE today: HAMPTONS' NEW AUTUMN BOOK C125, illustrating in colour the latest productions and best values in tasteful FURNITURE, CARPETS, and other HOME FURNISHINGS.



The Dining Room Set illustrated above affords a typical example of HAMPTONS' SUPREME VALUE IN FURNITURE
It consists of Hamptons' No. C.17692 OAK SIDEBOARD finished blue shade limed Oak; fitted with 2 drawers and 2 cupboards, 4ft. 6in. wide £18.10.0
Hamptons' No. C.18079. OAK PULL-OUT DINING TABLE. Size: closed 4ft. x 3ft.; extending to 6ft. x 3ft £12.0.0
Hamptons' No. S.15206. OAK DINING ROOM CHAIR, loose seat covered in Hair seating £2.12.6
Hamptons' No. S.15207. OAK ARM CHAIR, loose seat covered in Hair seating £3.17.0

HAMPTONS Decorators · Furnishers
PALL MALL EAST, TRAFALGAR SQ., LONDON, S. W. 1, ENG
Tel.: Gerrard 0030
Hamptons pay carriage to any Railway Station in Great Britain

JAEGER Pure Wool

Addresses

There is no town of any importance where "Jaeger" cannot be obtained.

ENGLAND
LONDON:
352-54 Oxford Street, W. 1.
16 Old Bond Street, W. 1.
102 Kensington High Street, W. 8.
456 Strand, W. C. 2.
26 Sloane Street, S. W. 1.
131a Victoria Street, S. W. 1.
85-86 Cheapside, E. C. 2.
BATH: 10 New Bond Street.
BIRMINGHAM: 12 Corporation Street.
BRIGHTON: 59 East Street.
BRISTOL: 80 Park Street.
EASTBOURNE: 6 Grove Road.
LEEDS: 23 Commercial Street.
LIVERPOOL: 64 Bold Street and 4 Castle Street.
MANCHESTER: 30 King Street.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: 6 Northumberland Street.
PLYMOUTH: 98 Old Town Street.
SCARBOROUGH: 6 Royal Hotel Shops.

SCOTLAND
EDINBURGH: 119a Princes Street.
GLASGOW: 16 Buchanan Street.
ABERDEEN: 391 Union Street.
DUNDEE: 63 Reform Street.
NORTH BERWICK: 23 Station Road.
ST. ANDREWS: 1a Greyfriars Garden.

UNITED STATES
NEW YORK: 590 Fifth Avenue.
BOSTON: 402 Boylston Street.
CHICAGO: 222 No. Michigan Avenue.
CLEVELAND: 341 Euclid Avenue.
LOS ANGELES: 713 W. 7th Street.
PHILADELPHIA: 1701 Chestnut Street.
SAN FRANCISCO: 218 Post Street.

CANADA
MONTREAL: 682 St. Catherine St. West.
TORONTO: 84 Yonge Street.
VANCOUVER: 648 Granville Street.

AUSTRALIA
MELBOURNE: 234-36 Flinders Lane.
SYDNEY: 38/44 York Street.

NEW ZEALAND
WELLINGTON: 55 Lower Cuba Street.

SOUTH AFRICA
CAPETOWN: 159 Longmarket Street.
DURBAN: 356/8 West Street.
JOHANNESBURG: 45a Smal Street.
PORT ELIZABETH: 61 Main Street.

SOUTH AMERICA
BUENOS AIRES: Alsina 971.
RIO DE JANEIRO: Rua Sao Bento 17.
SAO PAULO: Rua Jose Bonifacio N 20.

MEXICO
MEXICO CITY: Apartardo 1331.

CHINA
SHANGHAI: 106 Szechium Road.

WEST INDIES
BARBADOS: Bridgetown Mutual Life Assurance Building.

EGYPT
ALEXANDRIA: 11 Bombay Castle Street.

EAST AFRICA
NAIROBI: Cearns Chambers.

ESTABLISHED 1837
J. W. TACON SHIRTMAKER
169 HIGH HOLBORN LONDON
Gentlemen's Outfitter
One of the Oldest Established Businesses in LONDON

Interesting and Unusual Shirts Made to Measure
at no extra cost. Best quality materials only.
Zephyrs Silks
Mercerized Cotton
Taffetas Vivellas
Batiste Linens, &c., &c.
J. W. TACON
275-277 High Holborn, London, Eng.
We Stock Anderson's Best Egyptian Cotton Shirtings, etc.

FRENCH CROWDS FILL MOTORCAR SALON OF 1929

Paris Blithely Pays 10 Francs Admission to Inspect and Select New Cars

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

PARIS—It was on a Tuesday immediately after lunch, and a few days after the annual Motor Salon had opened, that a visit was paid to it. The experience was extraordinary and illustrates as well as anything could that André Citroën is right when he says that the ground for automobile sales in France has hardly been scratched. Ten times as many cars could be rolling over the roads, and still more.

In France 10 francs (40 American cents) is a considerable sum to ask for admission to any ordinary exhibition, but it was paid by the thousands and thousands who pressed into the Grand Palais. Even on a Tuesday afternoon at that hour, the place was packed with buyers and the curious.

American influence is an enormous factor, and British, Italian, and German to a lesser degree. American mass production has forced the pace in bringing a highly practical car at a reasonable price before the French public. The American automobile has a high reputation on this market almost as many manufacturers exhibiting as French, and the American cars are being sold without great difficulty despite the fact that they cost the Frenchman double, and even treble, what the American pays. This is in part due to the high duties and in part to overhead and commission charges.

France Becoming Car-Minded

The American car with its comfort, reliability, and durability, has also spurred manufacturers and public here to appreciate this type of automobile and to give less attention to the small, very fast car, which for years has been in such vogue here. These racing sport cars, it was observed, are far less in evidence, and, though still offered, the producers very often camouflage them with all-weather bodies. What is taking place is that France is becoming thoroughly car-minded, and the family is now the purchaser whose interests the manufacturer now seeks to satisfy, rather than the former relatively rich handful of customers.

The Rolls-Royce, the Isotta-Fraschini, and the Mercedes-Benz still remain as hitherto great giants of cars which the expert first visits and which the multitude regards with awe. Bugatti, Hispano-Suiza, Delage, Minerva, and Lorraine are first-class products, and Citroën and Renault continue to satisfy the masses to quite an extent.

The French show a special faculty for coachwork. The open car is practically no longer seen, although the all-weather top is gradually coming to the fore. In their designs grace of line is sought and an almost superabundance of trimmings. The colors and fittings for the cars are brilliant on the one hand and luxurious on the other. In this respect, American cars like the Lincoln and Packard, and even Ford and Essex, have taken a page from the Frenchman's notebook and have given an eye to the well-dressed woman who wants a well-dressed car. The fabric body is out of date and chromium plating is in general use.

Improvements

An expert, commenting on the technical advances over last year, draws special attention to the following points: Many manufacturers have introduced the four-speed gear box with two silent gears, which renders gear changing at high speeds a relatively simple operation. Several cars this year have appeared with the front-wheel drive, but the market is still uncertain whether or not it is any great advantage over the accustomed method.

A decided step forward has been the more general elimination of lubrication problems. Either one pressure on pedal does it for the whole car, or the lubrication points are centralized in one accessible spot. Engines with overhead valves are tending to displace those with side valves, and the radiator shutter now appears on most of the new models.

Most important of all for this expert, however, is the achievement of French engineers in creating a special steel. Gears and shafts have until now been subjected to heating so intense as to distort the steel, but the French have evolved a nitride steel of such hardness that one manufacturer has used it for both connecting rods and crankshafts in one engine.

Rumanian Minority Being Denationalized

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—The attitude of the Serbian Government toward the racial minorities in Juoslavia is exemplified in its treatment of the Rumanians there. Rumania is a very close ally of Jugoslavia, is her associate in the Little Entente, fought beside Serbia in the World War and through its royal family is very closely connected with the Serbian crown, since the Queen of Serbia is the daughter of the Rumanian Queen, yet in spite of that the Rumanians in Jugoslavia are subjected to a régime of extreme denationalization.

According to Rumanian statistics there are nearly 500,000 Rumanians in Jugoslavia, divided into three groups. One group lives in the northeast corner of Serbia, just across the Danube River from Rumania. They have been settled there for decades and have long formed a loyal element in the Serbian state, manifesting no irredentist aspirations. Yet they retain their Rumanian customs, traditions and language and would like to have Rumanian schools, churches and books. Yet all that is strictly forbidden and if a Rumanian book is found in the house of a Rumanian in Serbia he is severely punished.

Another large body of Rumanians is found in Macedonia, which formerly formed part of Turkey and was annexed by Serbia after the close of the World War. When these Rumanians, who are of very ancient origin, were under the Turks, they had as many churches as they wanted and a larger number of schools, including a high school in the city of Bitolya, but now, under Serbian domination, all of these have been closed, and that in spite of the fact that a formal agreement exists between Rumania and Serbia which requires that they shall be opened.

The third group of Rumanians is found in the Banat, an area which formerly formed part of Hungary and was granted to Jugoslavia after the World War. A large number of Rumanian schools were immediately closed and now according to a new school law the Serbs will reduce the number of Rumanian schools still more.

Commerce of Lisbon Makes Good Progress

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LISBON—Lisbon, which is above all things a port of call, is the sixth in order of importance of the European ports—London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Marseilles taking the first five places. In 1928, however, the international traffic of the port of Lisbon followed that of Marseilles so closely that it is possible that in a short time it will have taken the French port's place on the list. This is the opinion expressed by Dr. Manuel Rodrigues, a prominent member of the adminstration of the port of Lisbon, who afforded some interesting facts on this subject.

Each year successively larger sums have been voted for the realization of important improvements, and now another £10,000 has been apportioned. Within a year 900 meters of new docks will be finished, but already the movement of the port has outgrown this improvement.

The unending task of dredging the River Tagus goes on, more powerful dredges being employed now to keep the channels open, while the pilot service is excellent.

At the upper end of the city of Lisbon much work has to be done which has already been paid for out of the profits brought by the increased traffic.

After the port of Lisbon has been brought to the state of perfection her size and importance demand, the turn of Leixoes, the big Oporto harbor, and other smaller ones will come, as the betterment of Portuguese ports is one of the principal measures included in the program of the Government toward the restoration of national economy.

Jews to Establish Far Eastern Republic

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China—A Jewish Far Eastern republic is soon to be organized with help from America, according to an announcement received here.

A vast and rich region of Biro-Bidjan in Russian Siberia is being set aside for this purpose, where climatic conditions are said to be favorable for agriculture. The territory of the new state is about the size of Switzerland.

The Government, which will be proclaimed officially as the Jewish Soviet Socialist Republic, will be closely connected with the other groups which form the Soviet union, but it will make its own laws and assess its own taxes.

Yiddish will be the official language of the state.

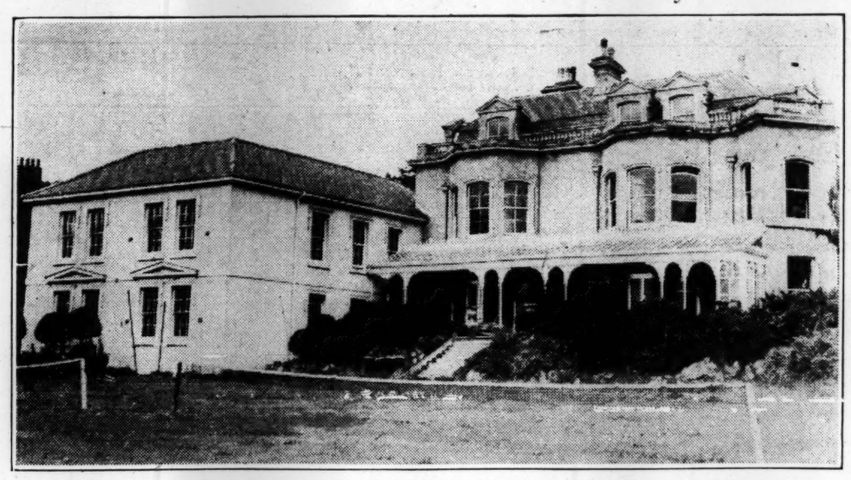
U. S. AND CHINA TRADE BOOKS ON CIVICS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PEIPING, China—The Library of Congress of the United States is exchanging books on municipal government with Marshall Yen Hsi-shan, the "model governor of Shansi province."

Not long ago the federal library requested Marshal Yen to send it some reports on administrative work in his well-ordered state. In compliance, Marshal Yen sent a number of books in Chinese, including "Reports of the Civil Administration of Villages," "A Handbook for Magistrates," "A Handbook for the People in Rural Districts," "Six Principles for Rural Administration," and three articles on native agriculture. In return the Library of Congress has presented 14 volumes of the reports of American municipalities to the Marshal.

'But a Hall of Residence, That's Different,' Says G. B. S.



Lodge and Part of Grounds Given to University College in Southwest England by Lord and Lady Astor.

Witticisms of G. Bernard Shaw Enliven College Hall Dedication

Gift of Lord and Lady Astor to University at Plymouth Prompts Famous Dramatist to Renew His Jokes on 'Worthlessness' of Education

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—The vision of G. Bernard Shaw participating in a forward move in university work is one which is not likely to be forgotten, for has not "G. B. S." on many occasions spoken of the evil effects of academic training? Yet here in Plymouth he was found performing the opening ceremony of the Astor Hall, the gift of Lord and Lady Astor to the University College of the Southwest of England.

The building itself is a pleasant enough place, for it is the old Manor Lodge of Devonport and it has been furnished anew by Lady Astor to meet its future purpose. The opening ceremony was presided over by the Bishop of Plymouth, who read a letter from the principal of the University College, who then was on a visit to the United States. Afterward Lord Astor presented the title deeds of the new hall to Sir Henry Lopez, deputy president of the college.

G. B. S. began by emphasizing his astonishment at the devotion of Lord and Lady Astor to Plymouth, and he asked what Plymouth had done to deserve it. If Lord Astor goes on with his good works, he said, he will probably become the most unpopular man in the South. Only if the Astor son refrains from the course of his father and exploits the people instead of serving them will the Astor family regain their popularity, he said.

He remarked that he had a large knowledge of the revolutionary world, and he greeted Lord Astor as the greatest Communist he had ever come across. (Lord Astor preceded his wife as the Conservative member for the Sutton division of Plymouth.)

Mr. Shaw then proceeded to give his views on university education. There were, he said, two types of men who had good social manners: university men and sailors. Unfortunately, however, university men learned something which placed great obstacles in their way and often rendered them incapable; yet sometimes, because of their communal life, like sailors, they could overcome the disadvantages which the academic training had imposed upon them.

If he had been asked, Mr. Shaw went on, to open one of the schools of the university, he would have locked the door with the silver key and thrown it into the sea; but a hall of residence was a different proposition, for that institution encouraged the communal life. He was very glad that in the Southwest they had decided to decentralize university education, for, in his opinion, Oxford and Cambridge should be razed to the ground and be replaced by local universities, where there is "no tone."

In the Southwest, when they had overcome their natural repugnance to a university, they would perhaps find that they could improve it, he continued. He emphasized that the students should, in course of time, make their own university, and he went on to draw a comparison between London, which, he maintained, has no local character, and Devon and Cornwall, which were "something" because they had a local patriotism.

Greenland Fishermen Enjoy Record Season

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

COPENHAGEN — The 1928-1929 fishing season has been a record one around the coast of Greenland, not only for the Faroe Island and Greenland fishermen, but also for the English cutters visiting these waters, according to reports received here.

The Faroe Isle men have a fleet of about 100 vessels, for which the present harbor accommodations are not sufficient. It is expected that Denmark will provide some capital for improving them.

Over 1,000,000 cod fish were caught in a month by the industrious Faroe Island fishermen this season, it being calculated that 2000 cod fish would be laid on the deck of each vessel in 24 hours, ready for salting.

From England, a fishing expedition was arranged consisting of a larger "mother-ship" with eight trawlers. During four months between four and five thousand tons of fish valued at 1s. per kilogram (2 lbs.) were caught, so that the total value of the cargo amounted to about 4,500,000 kroner (£20,000).

HUNGARY TO FOSTER CULTURE OF MUSIC

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUDAPEST — Count Kuno Klebelsberg, Minister of Education, who has done so much to encourage the development of Hungarian culture in all its branches, has now initiated a scheme of musical competitions for the encouragement of native talent. During 1930 and 1931 two competitions will be held annually.

Next year two prizes of 10,000 pengoe each will be offered for the best symphonic poem and mass, and in the following year a prize of 15,000 pengoe for a new Hungarian opera, and 15,000 pengoe for the best Hungarian song. These competitions are open only to persons of Hungarian nationality.

C. BARBU & CO.
Dyers & Cleaners
BRANCHES:
24 Upper Baker St., N.W.1 — 3 So. Molton St., W. 1
48 England's Lane, N.W.3 — 7 Coburg Place, W.2
104 West End Lane, N.W.6 — 129 Shirland Rd., W.9
1 High Rd., Willesden Gn., N.W.10 — 143 Westbourne Grove, W. 11
28 Alric Ave., N.W.10 — 4 College Rd., Harrow
515 Lordship Lane, S.E.22 — 55 Vine St., Uxbridge
70 High St., Wimbledon, S.W.19 — 23 High St., Pinner
Head Office & Works: Alric Avenue, London, N. W. 10 — Telephones: Willesden 0117, 0118

ROBERTS OF ISLINGTON
THE SENIOR STORE OF NORTH LONDON
Fashion and Furnishing Experts
Grocery, Provision & Meat Purveyors
"The price is right"
T. R. ROBERTS, Ltd.
Established 1860
Upper Street, Islington, London, N. 1
Branch Furnishing Establishment: 103 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11

Partridge & Cooper
Limited
Printers and Manufacturing Stationers
TWO POPULAR LINES
The Referee Housekeeping Book 2/-
The Referee Investment Account Book 5/-; 9/6; 14/6
191-192 Fleet Street
London, E. C. 4, England

"Everything for Women Children and the Home"
JOHN LEWIS & CO. LTD.
SILK MERCERS
MODISTS
DRAPERS & FURNISHERS
OXFORD ST. LONDON, W. 1
ENGLAND

BON MARCHE LTD
BRIXTON
SOUTH LONDON'S GIFT HEADQUARTERS
Bon Marche has always been famous for Christmas Gifts for every member of the family—and this year the collection of Toys and Gifts from all over the world is even greater than ever.
Visit the Toy Floor, 2nd Floor
BON MARCHE LTD.
LONDON, S. W. 9, Eng.

Architectural Decorator
Fibrous Plaster, Modelling, Wood and Stone Carving, Joinery, Reproduction of Period Work a Speciality.
F. W. CLIFFORD
TUDOR WORKS
Dorset Place, Vauxhall Bridge Road, London, S. W. 1, England

WALPOLES IRISH LINENS
"The finest the world produces"
SPECIAL OFFER of BLANKETS & DOWN QUILTS
UNRIVALLED BARGAINS
Illustrated Book in colours will be sent post free. We Pay Carriage & C. O. D. Fees within the British Isles.
89-90 NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W. 1
108-110 KENSINGTON HIGH STREET, LONDON, W. 8
175-176 SLOANE ST., LONDON, S. W. 1, ENG.

BEDSPREAD
No. M 46. Natural Linen and Lace with handsome design of embroidery.
NO. M 46.
For Single Beds Size 80x100 ins. Each 35/6
For Double Beds Size 100x100 ins. Each 45/-

WOOLLANDS
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S. W. 1, LONDON, ENG.
Special Display of Outsize Coats This Week
WOOLLANDS portray the New Note for Winter. A Wonderful Fashion Display of Smart Attire TODAY AND DAILY. Exclusive yet Practical Fashions for Winter including: Smart Hats, Distinctive Wraps, Attractive Evening Wear, Fine Furs, Beautiful Fur Coats, Novelties in Charming Lingerie Lace, Etc.

"WINDSOR"
Fashioned in the antelope cloth, and lavishly adorned finest moleskin, this Coat is an elegant model for the tall and graceful figure. In black, brown, bottle green, blue, etc. Sizes: W., O. S. Price 18½ Gns.
Also with grey or black Persian. Price 29 Gns.
"ELIZABETH"
Perfectly tailored Coat, in the new ripple cloth, beautifully warm and light in weight. Handsome collar of blue ringtail opossum. In black, navy, grey, blue, and brown. Sizes S. W., W., and O. S. Price 12½ Gns.
WOOLLAND BROS., Ltd., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
LONDON, ENGLAND Phone Sloane 4545

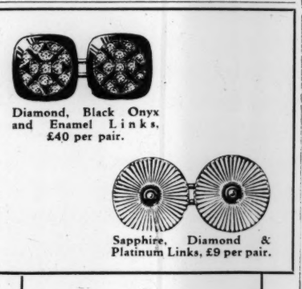
Meeting the Needs of the Small Size Figure-
Barkers
Small Size Salon is on the Third Floor of the Main Building...
SERVICE for all—ever Barkers aim—is once more demonstrated. The woman who, perhaps, has found difficulty in choosing apparel to suit her "clothes sense" and her figure, will find here in Barkers' Small Size Salon Frocks, Suits and Coats of perfect style, combined with cut and fit to meet requirements of her characteristics. Your attention is drawn to these examples.

SMALL SIZE COAT of reliable quality, faced cloth lined throughout. Note the slightly waisted effect and cute inlets of our own material which makes it so becoming to the petite figure.
In three small sizes and lengths to correspond. Collared and cuffed with high graded coney. Lengths 38", 40", and 41".
New season's shades in —Grey, Beaver, Cocoa, Chestnut, Green, Light Navy, Bottle, Wine, also Black.
Above
CHIC EVENING GOWN expressly designed to give height to the petite. Tight fitting bodice completed at waist with the new basque frill which is particularly becoming and correct with the irregular skirt. Charming colours, including peach, lemon, twilight, blue, delphinium, green, also ivory. Lengths, 38 and 40 inches. Price 49/6
EXCELLENT TAILORED COAT made in the chic winter weight tweeds. The lavish collar and cuffs are of real Marmot. The inverted strapping down front and back of coat effect the desired climming lines, popular all round belt, reliably lined throughout in the newest tweed effects of Chestnut, Cedar, and Navy. In lengths 38", 40", and 41", with perfect fittings to correspond. Price 89/6
Above
CHIC THREE-PIECE SUIT in pure botany wool stockinette—the jumper is quite the latest novelty, being of contrasting shade to tone, with a colourful stripe interwoven "exact to sketch"; jumper can be worn to blouse if desired. Well balanced, skirt pleated one side, completed with sleeveless cardigan. Small sizes. COLOURS—Cocoa, Palm Green, Scarlet, Delphinium. Price 30/-
Can also be supplied with the long sleeved coatee in colours as above. Price 32/6
DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON FROCK—for the "petite" in the new rayon which resembles the heaviest crepe de chine. The skirt is flared, shaped to the waist; the belt is stitched; also gauntlet cuffs. The bodice is unusually charming with the pleated georgette front and slotted tie on collar. In the new season's colours of—Cocoa, brown, cardinal, almond, new blue, and navy, with georgette contrasting shade to tone; also all black. Lengths — 38, 40, and 41 inches. Price 63/-
CLEVERLY DESIGNED COAT for the petite in rogue's latest super quality velour finished suiting—Perfectly tailored and featuring the new line with all round belt and smart cuffs — Coat is lined throughout with reliable rayon. Collared with selected pulled coney fur.
Beautiful new season shades of Bottle Green, Wine, Nut Brown, Chestnut, Navy; also black.
Lengths with perfect fittings to correspond; 38, 40, and 41 inches. Price 63/-
JOHN BARKER AND COMPY., LTD., Kensington, London, W. 8, England

J. W. WALKER & SONS, LTD.
Francis Works, Southfield Road, W. 4, London, Eng.
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Established 1827
ORGANS
Built by the Company include
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London
ELEVENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (4 Manual)
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Bromley (Temporary Organ).
FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Leytonstone.
BRISTOL CATHEDRAL.
ST. MARGARETS, Westminster.
CRYSTAL PALACE.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC, London.
YORK MINSTER.
NINTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, London (3 Manual, Electro-Pneumatic).

Mason's
SHOPFITTERS
40 MORTIMER STREET
LONDON, W. 1 ENG.
Makers of
High Grade Joinery for Churches Banks & Offices


A delicious meal always ready in your store cupboard.
BRAND'S A-1
POTTED MEATS AND SWEET PICKLES
BRAND & CO. LTD.
LONDON, S. W. 8, ENG.
Makers of Brand's Essence of Beef and Essence of Chicken.
Obtainable from CHARLES & CO., 43rd Street and Vanderbilt Ave., Opposite Grand Central Terminal, NEW YORK CITY

Men's Jewellery

Diamond, Black Onyx and Enamel Links, £40 per pair.
Sapphire, Diamond & Platinum Links, £9 per pair.
Mother o'Pearl and Rose Diamond Links, £27 per pair.
Crystal, Diamond and Enamel Links, £11.10.0 per pair.
Fully Jewelled Swiss Lever Watch on Straps.
Silver £6.10.0
9 ct. Gold. £12.0.0
18 ct. Gold. £16.10.0
We shall be pleased to forward illustrated Catalogues by return, upon application.
The GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS COMPANY LTD.
Jewellers and Silversmiths to H. M. King George V
112 Regent Street, London, W. 1, England
(at the corner of Glasshouse Street)
NO BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS ANYWHERE

THE CHILDREN'S PAGE

Jack and Jill Go Scouting

V—The Fourth Law

By ROSALEE HAWTHORNE

"WE NEED one more member to make eight," said Jack one November afternoon at a meeting of the Project Club.

"Why not ask that new boy?" Jill suggested.

"Yes, let's do," assented Don. "He's keen and has all kinds of games and things in the gym his folks have fixed up for him. He has a moving picture outfit, too, and maybe he'd let us use it for our carnival stunt. That would be something none of the other clubs could put on."

"You must be talking about Bruce Morrow," was Jill's comment. "I meant that new boy who has moved into the cottage at the end of Juniper Avenue. He's ever so shy and doesn't seem to have any friends, so I thought it would be nice to invite him. His name is Jamie Hall."

"Jamie Hall!" scoffed Don. "His mother is a dressmaker and when Mother sent me over to their house on an errand the other day, guess what Jamie was doing."

"What was he doing?" Mary Lou demanded curiously.

"He was playing with dolls!" came Don's sensational accusation.

"Not really and truly!" Mary Lou's tone expressed shocked disbelief.

"Yes, really and truly," retorted Don. "Wouldn't he be one grand addition to our club? I guess he can't skate or play ball or even whistle."

"Of course we must have someone who can help us put on something worth while for the carnival. It's only 10 days off and we haven't thought of a thing yet," Mary Lou reminded them.

"Well, Jamie's ideas may be just as good as anyone's," defended Jill.

"Maybe so. But if you take that doll-baby boy into the club you can just count me out," scowled Don.

"Let's put it to a vote," was Jack's businesslike solution.

The Vote

When Jill handed out the slips of paper each member scribbled down a name. Jack chewed his pencil uncertainly. He knew how Jill felt. Jamie needed the club a lot more than Bruce did, for he had no friends and Bruce was very popular. On the other hand, Bruce had lots of money and accomplishments and possessions that would come in handy for the club. It was a problem. Jack glanced at Jill. She was looking at him expectantly. And suddenly Jack knew what she expected. She expected him to live up to the fourth Scout Law—the Law of Friendliness. No longer uncertain, Jack wrote on his slip the name of Jamie Hall.

But Jamie was not voted in. Don's ridicule had prejudiced the other members, and the vote was five to two in favor of Bruce.

"I'll invite him and ask him if we can use his movie outfit," said Don, feeling good-natured, now that he had won his way.

After the others had left Jill said, "If no one else will be friendly to Jamie, we ought to be all the more so. Let's go over to see him now."

"All right," Jack consented unenthusiastically. "I'll go—but I won't play dolls!"

It was with doubtful, but determined, friendliness that the twins approached the cottage where Jamie lived. Jamie himself opened the door—Jamie with an apron on. He was shy, but invited them in eagerly.

"If you'll please excuse me just a minute I'll finish drying the dishes for Mother. She's trying to finish a dress she promised a lady," he explained.

Jack and Jill sat down and waited. Suddenly their eyes riveted upon a low table in the corner. Don was right. There were the dolls of which he had spoken, but they were the queerest dolls the twins had ever seen. They were wooden, with a most unusual number of joints and were attached to strings. It was very mystifying.

When Jamie returned to the room Jill remarked, most politely, "Those are very unusual dolls you have. I never saw any just like them."

"My word, those aren't dolls!" ejaculated Jamie, for once shocked out of his customary shyness.

"What are they then?" Jack wanted to know.

Jamie's Secret

"Will you promise not to tell if I show you?" asked Jamie.

The twins readily promised. And then Jamie proceeded to show them something so completely fascinating that they almost forgot to go home in time for supper. When they did remember, they left reluctantly, promising to come back soon.

"Oh, wouldn't that be the perfectest thing for the carnival!" exclaimed Jill on the way home.

"I should say it would," agreed Jack. "But of course we've promised not to mention it."

The plans of the Project Club failed to work out. Bruce half promised to join and half promised the use of his moving picture outfit. Then a few days before the carnival he decided to join a rival club and withdrew the offer of his movie machine. The Project Club was in a sorry predicament, until Jill had a sudden inspiration.

"I can't tell you what my idea is until I find out if someone else is willing to help us," she told the other members. "But we'll have a meeting at our house this afternoon and if my scheme doesn't work we'll think up something else."

As soon as the twins were alone Jill explained her plan and Jack listened enthusiastically. They raced down the street to Jamie's house and after an earnest consultation with him, all three of them scurried to the twin's home laden with mysterious bundles. Then followed exciting preparations.

It was a thrilling surprise that awaited the members of the Project Club that afternoon. After asking them to be seated in a row of chairs, the twins disappeared. Then suddenly a curtain that hung before a doorway rolled up and revealed a bewitching little stage on which marionettes presently appeared and began to perform in a clever little play. The Project Club looked on with breathless interest. When the play was over, Jack and Jill returned to the room and were instantly engulfed in a hubbub of excited demands for an explanation.

"Oh, where did those cunning little marionettes come from? Could we get them for the carnival? Wouldn't they be the cleverest thing? Who do they belong to?" everyone exclaimed at once.

They were more excited than ever when Jill answered, "They belong to someone you know."

"Oh, do you think we could get whoever it is to join the club?" Don instantly demanded.

"We might," was Jack's reply. "Wait a minute and I'll bring him in and you can find out."

The children waited with wondering expectancy. In a moment Jack returned with—Jamie Hall! For a second no one moved or spoke. Then, recovering from their astonishment, the members of the Project Club swarmed admiringly around Jamie and exclaimed with delight over his clever marionettes. Jamie responded to their praise with shy pleasure.

"You're just the person we want in our club," Mary Lou said. "Oh, Jamie, we'd be so proud if you'd join."

"And your marionettes would be the slickest thing at the carnival if you'd be willing to put on that show," contributed Don.

Jamie looked uncertainly at the anxious group before him. Then his gaze shifted to Jack and Jill who awaited his answer with eager eyes. And suddenly his delicate face was lit up with a rare smile.

"Why, I'd like to belong to any club that Jack and Jill belong to," he responded. "I couldn't have worked out my ideas for that marionette play if they hadn't helped me. So I'll be glad to do it for the carnival if they want me to because, you see, they've been the friendliest friends I've ever had."

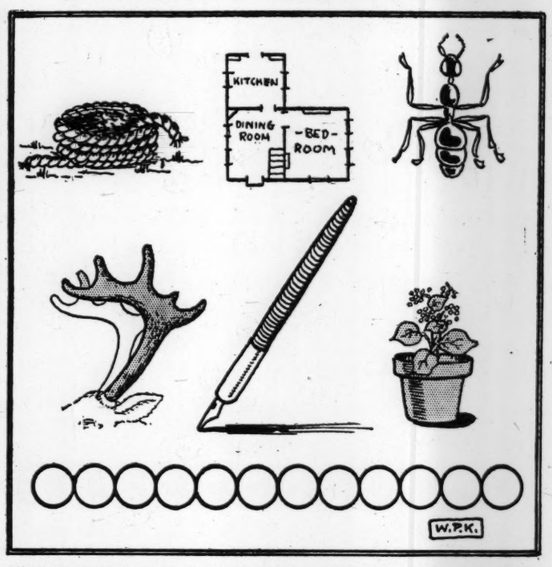
Smiles from Norway



De Cou from Ewing Galloway

A Group of Norwegian Children at Odda, on the Hardanger Fiord. Only a Colored Photograph Could Do Justice to Their Beautiful National Costumes.

Condensed Names Puzzle



If the Above Objects Are Correctly Named and Written in the Correct Order, the Letters May Be Placed in the Circles Provided, One Letter in Each Circle. The Names Themselves Overlap, Part of Each Name Forming a Part of the Name Which Follows.

Pat and the Sunbeams

PAT is a cat, a great big orange colored cat, who wears a white bow tie and white slippers.

He lives with his mistress in a little house which has a kitchen that makes you think it might be a storeroom for sunbeams. The walls are painted the color of ripe apricots. The glass knobs on the drawers and doors are like purple plums that have hung long in the sun. At the two windows are soft creamy curtains, with bright nasturtiums trailing down them. The window shades have pretty orange and purple tassels. In the center of the room is a round, braided rug of the same colors.

While Pat's mistress is busy in the kitchen he follows her about, to and fro. Finally the work is finished, and Pat curls up on the rug, giving it the appearance of having a rosette. His mistress lowers the shades as she does not want the sun to run away with the sunbeams that have been gathered in her kitchen. Then she goes out leaving Pat asleep.

But the shades are always rolled up to the top when she comes back. Pat is spread out full length on the rug, basking in the sunshine. Sunbeams are dancing about trying to steal away the nasturtiums. Now who could have rolled up the shades? Nobody has been in the kitchen but Pat, and he is sound asleep.

As that happened every day his mistress decided to watch, so the door was left a little open when she went out of the room. Pat lay there, winking and blinking, as a cat will who is too sleepy to know just what he wants to do. Finally he sat up, looked about the kitchen, spied the orange and purple tassels swinging in the breeze.

Slowly he went over to them, reached his paws up, gave a jerk, let go. The curtain flew up with a snap and Pat gave a jump, then sat winking and blinking. Then moving over to the other shade, he eyed that tassel a few moments, gave it a jerk, and it also flew up to the top with a snap. Pat jumped, then winking and blinking he looked about for more pretty tassels. He did not see any, but he saw the round rug bathed in sunshine, and so stretched out on that for his afternoon nap. Pat loves the sunshine.

Little Sister

My sister Mary's gone to school,
And so has brother Ted;
But I'm the size to stay at home,
Least that's what Daddy said.

Each day he goes down town to work,
And leaves me here in charge;
And I help Mother all I can,
'Though I'm not very large.

Whenever Mother goes to sweep,
I use my little broom,
And after we have finished quite,
How clean and neat that room!

It must be nice to go to school.
Perhaps I'll try some day,
But now I'm needed here at home,
And so I'd rather stay.

NANCY B. TOMLINSON.

Little Cat

By RALPH BERGENGREN

AUTUMN had come, winter was on the way. In the house where Little Cat lived they had moved back the hands of the clocks, and started the furnace, and taken the winter things out of the closets and bureaus and such places, and stored a barrel of apples in the cellar, and started the children in school. But now it was nearly midnight, and everybody was in bed and asleep except Little Cat, who was in bed but not asleep.

Old Grandfather Clock in the hall struck 12.

Little Cat had been snugly and comfortably curled up in his basket so that it would have been impossible to tell which was one end of him and which was the other. When the clock struck once he uncurled his tail. When it struck twice he lifted one ear. When it struck three times he lifted his paw from over his nose. When it struck four times he opened one eye. When it struck 12 times he sat up in his basket.

"That's the good old clock!" said Little Cat. "Runs all night just to tell when it's time to get up."

Little Cat jumped out of his basket, did his exercises, washed his face with his paws, combed his whiskers with his claws, got his cane, and let himself out of the house. He went along the path to the front gate, walking on his hind legs like a little gentleman, purring a pleasant tune, and poking at the fallen leaves with his cane. At the gate he stopped a moment, leaning on his cane and looking pensively up at the bright stars.

"Oh, those people! Those people!" said Little Cat to himself. "They think I'm asleep in my basket, and here I am, up and out and enjoying the beauties of nature! What fun! What fun!"

Little Cat went on along the sidewalk, stepping out briskly on his hind feet and swinging his little cane like a little gentleman. The stars were bright in the dark sky, and the electric light was brighter on its tall pole. When he approached the electric light the near-by maple tree was all the colors in the paint box, and when he had passed the light he cast a long shadow of a small cat walking like a little gentleman and swinging his cane. But he had not gone very far when he met a dog, strolling along on his hind legs with his front paws crossed behind his back and wearing a cap. When he came near Little Cat the dog stood on three feet and touched his cap politely with his left front paw.

Dog Wow's New Fall Cap

"Well met, Little Cat," said the dog.

"The same to you, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, saluting with his cane. "I observe that you have a new cap."

"It's my new fall cap," said the dog, proudly. "I've been rather wanting a cap, don't you know, and yesterday I found this one in a dump. Do you think it becomes me?"

"I can hardly imagine," said Little Cat, "a more becoming cap."

"I am glad to hear you say so," said Dog Wow, wagging his tail with pleasure. "I was a little anxious about it. I feared it might look too gay, too nonchalant. You don't think it looks too gay, too nonchalant?"

"Not a bit, not a bit," said Little Cat. "A cap ought to look just a little gay and nonchalant. It is not going to the wedding like a tall hat, or going to the business like a derby hat or a soft hat. Now let's talk about something else."

By this time they were going along side by side, Dog Wow on his four feet, so that he could converse with Little Cat without shouting.

"What else?" said Dog Wow.

Now of course anybody who has ever just had a new fall cap, or a new best hat, or a new necktie, or a new almost anything will know how Dog Wow felt, and how there didn't seem to be anything else to talk about. But although Little Cat was glad that Dog Wow had a new fall cap, he was really not very much interested in it as a topic of conversation.

More Serious Topics

"Why do the stars shine?" said Little Cat. "Why does the grass grow in summer and not in winter? Why does an apple fall off a tree? Why do human people like cats and dogs and not like mice? These subjects are much more interesting than your new fall cap."

"Not to me," said Dog Wow. "But I know why apples fall off trees."

"Do you so?" said Little Cat. "Why do apples fall off trees?"

"When we get to Farmer Jenk's farm," said Dog Wow, "I will explain. Now I must tell you how I found my new cap."

So they went along, and Dog Wow told Little Cat how much he had wanted a cap, and how he had visited several dumps, and pawed things over, and found two or three hats, but no cap. But you never know from one day to the next, said Dog Wow, what will be in a dump. So he had started all over again, and sure enough he had at last found a cap. They passed the house where the Perkinses lived and the house where the Robinsons lived, and went over the brook, where Dog Wow had to stop and look at the reflection of his new fall cap in the starlit water, and so at last they came to the farm where Farmer Ichbod Jonathan Jenk lived with his stout wife Sarah and his three rosy children Milly, Tilly, and Willy. There was a fine old apple tree in the yard in front of the house and a fine big barrel under the apple tree.

"There it is," said Dog Wow, pointing with his paw at the barrel. "Just where it was when I came by late yesterday afternoon. Do you see that barrel, Little Cat?"

"I do," said Little Cat. "But what has a barrel to do with why apples fall off trees?"

"Apples fall off trees, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, "so that children can pick them up and put them in barrels. I saw Willy and Milly and Tilly Jenk doing it."

"I see, I see," said Little Cat. "If the apple did not fall off the tree, the child could not pick it up. How wise and wonderful nature is! Do you suppose, Dog Wow, that we could help Willy and Milly and Tilly pick up those apples? Think how happily surprised they would be when they get up."

"We might," said Dog Wow. "You could roll the apples up to the barrel with your paws, and I could stand on my hind legs and drop them in with my teeth."

So Little Cat laid down his cane, and Dog Wow took off his new fall cap, and they set to work. The apple tree was a wide old tree, and the apples were scattered over a good deal of ground. And of course Little Cat could only roll one apple at a time, and Dog Wow could only drop one apple at a time into the barrel. But before they started Little Cat clawed his way up the side of the barrel and looked over the top.

"It's almost full now, Dog Wow," said Little Cat. "If we work quickly we can fill it up."

If Willy and Milly and Tilly had looked out of the window, they would have been surprised. The stars made the night quite bright. Little Cat tried to roll apples up to the barrel faster than Dog Wow could pick them up and stand on his hind legs and drop them into the barrel. Dog Wow tried to pick them up and drop them in faster than Little Cat could roll them up. They were as busy as bees, only of course a bee doesn't purr like Little Cat as he rolled an apple, and of course a bee doesn't wag his tail like Dog Wow as he dropped an apple into the barrel. But inside the house everybody slept soundly. Farmer Ichbod Jonathan Jenk slept soundly after his work on the farm, and his stout wife Sarah slept soundly after her work about the house, and his three rosy children, Willy and Milly and Tilly, slept soundly after their work under the apple tree.

"We'll soon get it full, Dog Wow," said Little Cat, rolling up an apple. "It's full now, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, coming down off his hind legs. "That last apple wouldn't drop in. It rolled off the top."

"Then that's that," said Little Cat, picking up his cane.

"And a good job I call it, Little Cat," said Dog Wow, putting on his cap. "How many apples do you think we picked up?"

"Millions of apples," said Little Cat, leaning on his cane and looking proudly at the apple barrel. "Oh, those people! Those people! They think I'm asleep in my basket and you're asleep in your house, and here we are—up and out enjoying the beauties of nature and helping Milly and Tilly and Willy Jenk pick up millions of apples. What fun! What fun!"

The Mail Bag

Chehalis, Washington

Dear Editor:

This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I like Snubs, the Sundial, and I also enjoy the puzzles. Sometimes I spend a whole evening working puzzles. I have attended the Christian Science Sunday school since I was 5 years old.

I live on a hill and have lots of fun getting flowers and things for home and school. I often see grouse or China pheasants on the hill. On top of the hill was a big tree with the branches cut off that was used as a flag pole, but they cut it down because an aviator nearly ran into it in a fog.

I am 11 years old and should like to correspond with girls my age all over the world, especially girls in England, France, or Spain.

Mary Jane B.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

I had a nice trip to San Francisco a short time ago. We went to Golden Gate Park. It is very beautiful. We went to the museum and saw two mummies. I saw a big collection of eggs too. They had the largest and the smallest egg in the world. The largest egg is the ostrich egg and the smallest egg is the humming bird's egg.

We saw beautiful birds and butterflies and a four-legged chicken, the second pair of legs were on its back. It looked very odd. We saw a coyote, buffalo, and deer and lots of other things. We went into the aquarium and saw many beautiful colored fish from the Hawaiian Islands. We went through the conservatory and saw beautiful flowers.

We went to the Japanese Tea Garden. Japanese ladies serve tea and cakes. The garden is beautiful. The trees are kept small. They had trees made into tables and we had tea on one of them. Many little birds were about. I fed them cakes. One little bird was so tame I almost touched him. They have little brooks running through the garden and bridges over them. They have a high circular bridge but we could not go over it.

Then we went to the playground. They had a big merry-go-round, a little train, goats, donkey, and elephants to ride on, swings and other things for the children. I had lots of fun on the merry-go-round. We went to see the Pacific Coast Benevolent Sanitorium and could see the iron pillars through the trees.

A few months ago I went up in an airplane with my mother. It was fine. Have you ever been up in one? While in San Francisco I saw the Zeppelin It looked like a big silver fish. I like the Monitor stories. I am 8 years old, and go to the Christian Science Sunday School. I wish some little girls would write to me.

Mildred F.

[Yes, Mildred. We went up in an airplane for the first time this summer. Ed.]

Richmond, New York

Dear Editor:

I should like to exchange some Nicaraguan stamps for others. My daddy is down in Nicaragua with the marines, and we are staying with my grandfather until he comes home. I was born in Agana, Guam. My sister was born in Port au Prince, Haiti. I should like some boys to write to me. I am 9 and in the high fourth.

Donald F.

Rangeley, Maine

Dear Editor:

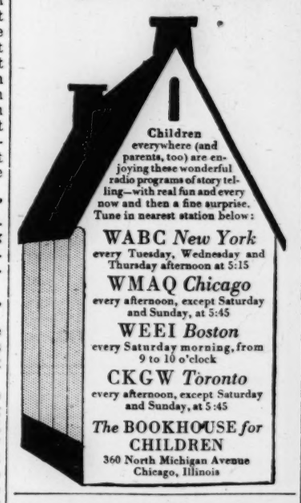
This is the first time I have written to the Mail Bag. I am 11 years old and in the eighth grade. I have a brother 9 years old and a sister 6.

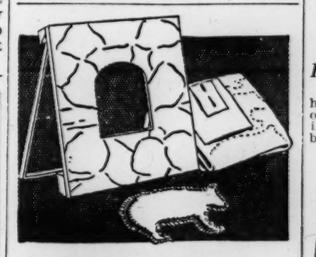
Our mother reads the Children's and Young Folks' Pages each week to us, besides articles in the Daily

(Continued on Next to the Last Page)

NEW YORK
F. A. O. SCHWARZ
5th Avenue, Cor. 31st Street
Our only place of business
A Wonderfully Complete
Christmas Display
of
TOYS, NOVELTIES, BOOKS, etc.
Catalogue sent upon request

CHILDREN'S CENTER
bedrooms nursery schools
playgrounds primary schools
planned ✓ decorated ✓ equipped
Furniture, rugs, lamps, wallpapers, decorations, cretonnes, chintzes.
Occupational Toys Montessori Material
Books for children individually selected.
Mail Orders Filled
108 EAST 57TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

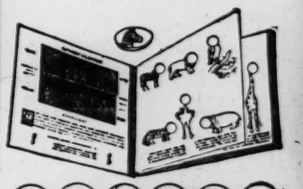
My BOOKHOUSE Storytime
a new Radio Program for Children

Children everywhere (and parents, too) are enjoying these wonderful radio programs of story telling—with real fun and every now and then a fine surprise. Tune in nearest station below:
WABC *New York* every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 5:15
WMAQ *Chicago* every afternoon, except Saturday and Sunday, at 5:45
WEEI *Boston* every Saturday morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock
CKGW *Toronto* every afternoon, except Saturday and Sunday, at 5:45
The BOOKHOUSE *for* CHILDREN
360 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois


WHOOF! WHOOF!
The Brown Bear Bean Bag Game
FUN to make, fun to play! Must be completed by the child before it can be used. All materials and instructions furnished. A PLAYSKOOL Institute Product founded on the fundamental PLAYSKOOL Idea — "Learning While Playing." There are others equally instructive and entertaining.
PLAYSKOOL — The Home Kindergarten
— the "key" product of PLAYSKOOL Institute consists of approved educational play material contained in an attractive, sturdily built, child's desk. PLAYSKOOL Playing is pre-schooling.
For further information write or use the coupon below.
PLAYSKOOL INSTITUTE
594 COMMERCE ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
A DIVISION OF JOHN SCHROEDER LUMBER COMPANY
Gentlemen: Please forward postpaid one Whoof! Whoof! Bean Bag Game for which I enclose $1.25. Also send information on your other products.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....

AUTOMATIC SAXAPHONE

This is a real automatic player. You breathe or blow into the instrument, turn the crank, and the saxaphone, with music roll, does the rest. Anyone can play this "Sax"—even a child of three or four—and it's great pleasure for young folks of every age.
A long list of music rolls of all the popular and classical airs. For young folks who like automatic music, and who do not want to take the trouble to play a very fine instrument, like our CORNET with music roll, this Automatic Saxaphone is just the thing for real fun, parties, dances and for entertainment.
Price, with 3 music rolls . . . $3.75
Parcel Post anywhere 25 cents extra
Playthings, Games, Toys, from the master craft shops of Europe and America. Everything for the entertainment of the family, the children, and guests.
Mail Orders Filled Promptly
Mayfair Playthings Store
9 East 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Child Improvement Books
(Series Patented)

BIRDLAND—Nature Study Book
ALL the heads have been cut from the heavy board leaves and the pieces are of proper size and bevel to fit snugly into the openings. Birds are completed by putting the heads in place.

FUNLAND—Animal Study Book
ESPECIALLY instructive. The entire heads being cut from the heavy boards, the circular pieces being of proper sizes and bevel to fit snugly into the different openings.
OTHER TITLES
WONDER WORD BOOK—Very instructive and entertaining.
WONDER READER—Self Instruction in Reading.
JOYLAND—The Playtime Book.
WONDER BUILDER—Building Book.
FLOWERLAND—A book of flowers.
NATURE STORY BOOK—Delightfully entertaining.
FUN FACES—A book of enjoyment.
Each page beautifully colored. Size 8½X11 Ins. Boxed. Price $1.50 EACH. Postpaid.
IDEAL BOOK BUILDERS, *Publishers*
4541 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago, Ill. U. S. A.



The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog
by PAUL R. CARMACK
This is Snubs' third and best book and is brimful of chuckles and fun. It is made up of drawings of Snubs which have appeared in The Christian Science Monitor, together with many full-page drawings that have never before been published.
VOL. III
$1.60 Postpaid

Huttee Boy of The Jungle
by MABEL SPICER GILL
Huttee Boy is a baby elephant who lives in a sort of story-book jungle where humans are unknown. These tales are reprinted from The Christian Science Monitor in response to many requests for them in book form. The author has lived in India and has seen the elephants at close range. Illustrated by Paul R. Carmack, author and artist of The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog.

$1.35 Postpaid
GEORGE SULLY & CO., Inc. 114 East 25th Street NEW YORK

HARBUTT'S
Plasticine
has
"101 Uses"
Send for our Circular of 150 uses—and sample "Rainbow Box" (9d.) of 5 colours post free abroad 1/6d.
HARBUTT'S PLASTICINE Ltd.
11 Bathampton, Bath, Eng.

TESSIE
Children will enjoy this book of intimate adventures in a dog's life, written by the irresistible pup "Tessie" . . . with beautiful illustrations of Tessie and her friends.
$2.00 Postpaid
LAURA M. AGASSIZ
172 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.



Book Trails
FOR MODERN CHILDREN
A literary and artistic background in selective, graded stories from sixty countries.
"The reaction one gets on opening BOOK TRAILS is akin to smelling a fragrant and lovely flower. It is the satisfaction one feels at sensing perfection."
BOOK TRAILS is receiving the unstinted praise and endorsement of book reviewers, art critics, educators and discriminating mothers everywhere.
8 volumes. Partial payments. Write for booklet.
SHEPARD AND LAWRENCE, Inc.
180 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
Publishers

THE HOME FORUM

"The Rhythmic Hallucination of the Word"

AMONG writers who are attempting to substitute new values for old a theory has arisen that the literary writer has a right to invent words and that the sound of a word has a significance quite irrespective of its sense. The theory is based on the assumption that the writer's aim is to express rather than to communicate, and that accordingly, if the dictionary does not furnish him with the word he needs, he is at liberty to rearrange vowels and consonants in any form he desires. Hence come such sentences as this, which is an exact quotation:—"Long shill the mellohoolooloos."

Strange to say, and assuming that "shill" is a verb, this sentence has a subject and predicate. Most of them have not, for the same freedom is allowable, these writers maintain, in the observance of the rules of rhetoric and grammar. Punctuation and capitalization in particular are subject, not to a code, but to the will of the writer, and a subject and a predicate together make as strange a partnership as the proverbial lion and lamb. Those who wish to express themselves by means of writing, finding that they have no instrument except what they term "the rhythmic hallucination of the word," argue that their instrument needs constant renovation by "disintegrating the primal matter of words imposed by textbook and dictionaries."

This is a theory not as novel as its proponents seem to think; for Shakespeare expressed his feeling about spring and rural England with "a hey and a ho and a hey-nonino." Lewis Carroll's Jabberwockian concatenations of sounds have no dictionary indorsement, and Edward Lear's great Gromboolian plain and hi Crumpetty tree are of the same order; not to mention Christopher Morley's excellent "kinsprit," which is by way of becoming an authorized word. The difference, of course, is that all those words were meant to communicate something to the reader. One knows, for instance, without the help of a dictionary, how gloomy a Gromboolian plain must be and how serrated are the leaves of a Crumpetty tree. There is another difference. These words were meant to convey a joke, but there seem to be no jokes in the work of the expressionists, weighted as it is with an unfathomable earnestness.

There may be something the matter with the primary assumption that the true aim of a literary writer is to express rather than to communicate. Perhaps the expressionists are self-deceived and their "rearrangements of the primal matter of words," their "fishflashfling hooshoos and haas" are actually intended to tell the reader something. Theoretically they toss their work to the public with a take-it-or-leave-it nonchalance, but practically, one supposes, they accept royalties. This is only supposition, but, whether or not, the expressionists have tossed off one phrase that is well turned and communicative and that sets moving a train of thought. The phrase is "the rhythmic hallucination of the word."

Just what is it that words do to us? What and whence their magic? Certainly there is magical power in a tiny group of letters to produce illusion. Consider, for example, the word "home." There are four letters, one syllable; one soft, round, clear vocable, very easily said, more easily sung. It makes a pleasant sound, but the sound and the appearance of these four letters in their given order constitute only the smallest fraction of their expressiveness as a word. The great part of it lies in the associations that we have built up through the ages and through our own experience around the word. Proof enough lies in the fact that it generates no emotion in one who has no knowledge of English, and who does not know what the word means.

Examples can be multiplied. "Amethyst" is one. Why is an amethyst an amethyst, and a sapphire a sapphire? Etymology may explain, but the explanation does not account for the peculiar spell cast by the words. And why do "amethyst" and "sapphire" sound lovelier than "emerald," when an emerald is more beautiful? Is it that we treasure violet and blue more because they are rarer in nature?

It is the poets that serve us best. On them rests much of the responsibility for the associations recalled by words. There is "samite," a poet's word, if ever there was one, all sheen and whiteness. There is "chalcedony." For my part, I never have known exactly what chalcedony is, but it stands in my thoughts for something gleaming, translucent and rare. "Nard and cassia's balmy smells" communicated something to my senses long before I learned what nard and cassia are. Swinburne was right when he said that words are spoken roses. They are fragrant, they have color and shapeliness.

Other words, far from being fragrant and lovely, are equally evocative. The word "victuals," so harmless to look at, so ugly when pronounced, sounds like cold boiled potatoes. Some words convey so much more than they say, and others, through over-use or abuse, so much less.

But though much of this significance is due to association, some of it lies in "rhythmic hallucination," which in turn is a complex affair, made up of the actual sound and stress of the word plus the effect of that sound and stress upon our memories. Anyone who has heard children at play has noticed that their language is instinctively rhythmical, that they invent words and repeat them in a kind of chant. Body and voice go together in rhythm, and the nonsensical words that they have made are, to the children themselves, satisfying and expressive.

Not all persons are equally sensitive to words. It is partly nature, partly training that makes the difference; especially early training. One who has tried to teach appreciation of literature knows how much more can be accomplished with young people who have been used to reading aloud at home. Children who have grown up where they heard good prose or poetry adequately read will themselves be responsive to the sound of beautiful words. Anna Hempstead Branch gave away the secret of why she is a poet when she wrote,

"My mother has the prettiest tricks,
Of words and words and words,
Her talk comes out as smooth and sleek
As breasts of singing birds."

A child to whose mother words make a web of loveliness, and speech is silver fine, knows the spell of words. One brought up to listen to the gorgeous phraseology of the Tales of King Arthur has a richer sense of word values and rhythms than children who know nothing better than commonplace juvenile stories. Those who manage to catch by eye the full beauty of sound and rhythm in prose or poetry are only a handful compared with those who grasp it through hearing. The imagination helps, but even with that it is hard to convey the complete essence of a word to a person who has never heard it.

Is it the paucity of the usual modern vocabulary, we wonder, that has tempted writers seriously to try to express themselves in words of their own contriving? Ages ago onomatopoetic words began to be invented, all the buzz-hum-rattle family. Now that words are so much more a matter for writing than for speaking, it is natural that the new inventions should be designed more to strike the eye than the ear. It must be good sport to put them together, and a tempting one. No wonder the expressionists like to do it. We are all of us aware of emotions for which we have no adequate words. Perhaps there are none. Stella Kobrin has written,

"I tell you that the sight
And sting of beauty are enough delight
To close the lips with wonder, and to start
A wild and wordless singing in the heart."

If the expressionists are trying by their strange collocation of consonants and vowels to convey some fragment of this wild and wordless singing, let them go on experimenting with the rhythmic hallucination of words. If some newly discovered rhythm does communicate as well as express, then the dictionaries will be sure to appropriate it.

W. K. R.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year....$9.00 Three months..$2.25
Six months..$4.50 One month.....75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 11.
GENEVA: 9, Place de la Fusterie.
ROME: 23, Via Fontanella di Borghese.
VIENNA: Ferstelgasse 4.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....270 Madison Avenue
Detroit.....442 Book Building
Chicago.....1058 McCormick Building
St. Louis—1775 Railway Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Bldg.
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....350 Skinner Building
London.....2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris.....3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin.....11, Unter den Linden
Florence.....11, Via Magenta

Advertising rates given on application. The right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The New Jason

"I am on a voyage of exploration and I expect to find a treasure—a treasure of good will."—Ramsay MacDonald.

He made a voyage for the Golden Fleece;
His the great joy the Golden Fleece to win,—
Good will on which to found a lasting peace
Between the nations, making all men kin.

He found the treasure which he bravely sought,—
Treasure of understanding manifold;
He leaves the treasure which for us he brought,
A treasure richer far than beaten gold.

Take, Sir, the Golden Fleece you came to find,
For where the treasure is the heart is too;
We keep the treasure which you leave behind;
You leave your heart; our heart you take with you.

And so, farewell! One parting word we say,—
God bless your mission and God speed the day!

DONALD BAIN.

On the Great Crag—Acoma

The nearer we drew to the great Crag, the more extraordinary was the impression it made—a marvelous agglomeration of abrupt escarpments, mighty pillars, and rugged cavernous clefts. You enter as it were upon the precincts of an astonishing stronghold through the half-ruined gateway of outstanding columns, broken by erosion, magnificent still in their strength and dignity. Looking up you are aware that the grey sandstone walls above are not merely perpendicular but actually overhanging, and are gashed and splintered into scores of crags of an indescribable grandeur. Absorbed in the general picture, you think little at first of the long, even line on the summit. It does, of course, indicate the blocks of houses, which are so intimately a part of the cliff itself that an approaching enemy must often been deceived. Nursing the illusion that this strangely carven rock is some battlemented stronghold of mediæval time, we made our ascent over a long stretch of sand, and then up the ancient "toe-and-fingerhole" trail in the rocks. At the top we were met by women gracefully balancing on their heads trays of fragile pottery. Quickly finding the one whom we sought, we asked if she would be able to keep us over night. With a grave inclination of her head, but no word, she turned and we followed till she paused before ascending by a ladder to the third story of the house where she lived. Leaving our small impedimenta for her to dispose of, we made our first circuit of the pueblo. . . .

Though in appearance these long blocks of apartments are community houses . . . each family or clan is a unit completely separated from every other by very solid division walls. Independence of all but the immediate family or clan can hardly be carried to a greater extreme than with the Indian. . . .

Apartment-like as they look without they are never connected inside. Within the house you will find an open hearth for warmth and cooking. In most houses there will be at one end three corn-grinding troughs (metates) sloping like a washboard in a tub. Kneeling behind them, a woman will use a small bevelled slab of stone or lava, of the same material as the trough, with which she crushes the grain, which then falls over the edge between the slabs, each trough making the meal finer than the one before. It has been noted ever since Castaneda's day, that, if not observed by strangers, the women always sing at their grinding. For several tribes the music for the Corn-Grinding Songs has been written down.

Outside the house, at fairly frequent intervals, are beehive-shaped ovens where all the baking is done, except that of the "paper bread" (guayave) made from blue corn, which must be baked on very highly polished flat stones. These stones, which receive an extraordinary degree of care from the women, are placed upon a projecting part of the fireplace directly over the blaze. The guayave we saw was about the color and texture of a hornet's nest and tasted rather like popped corn.

It used to be true in almost all the tribes, that men did all the weaving and women made the baskets and pottery, but today one hears of women working at the loom. Though the men do all the heavy part of house construction, including the carpentering, it is the women who build the adobe walls, and do all the plaster work. The women make a game of it, apparently, and show more gayety than at almost any other time, whereas if a man were to be seen helping them in the very least, he would be such a butt of ridicule to all his comrades that it would amount to a disgrace.

Once a year before the great festival, on September second, the inside walls of the houses are freshly whitewashed. Against them are hung buckskins and other garments, as well as guns, trinkets and silver necklaces made by their own artisans. Here, too, adding high color to the motley array, are the dried fruits and chilis, and jerked meats, all hung from the beams, as a food supply for winter. At night wool mattresses (colchones) are spread on the floor. By day they make comfortable seats against the walls and are covered by blankets.—MRS. WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, in "Acoma, the Sky City."

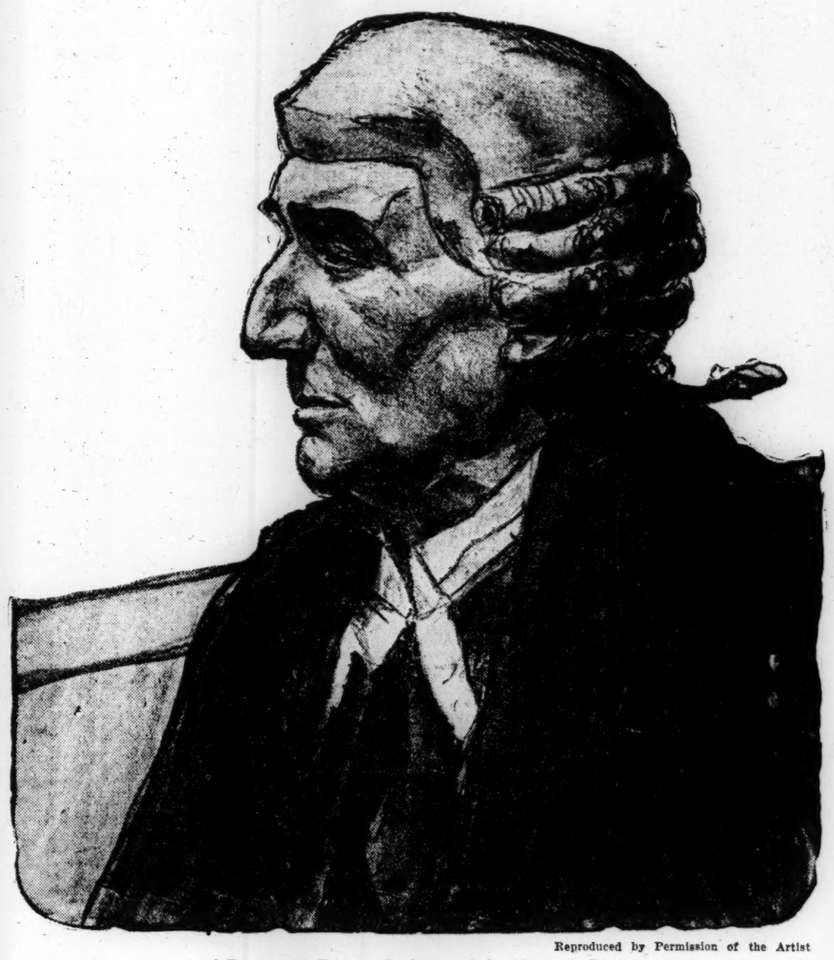
Takht I Suleiman

(A desert tableland called King Solomon's Mountains, between Afghanistan and India)

Wakeful I lay beneath the starry sky.
There was no life to stir, nor any cry
Of beast or bird. The moonlit desert stretched
In undulating waves where far horizons lie.

Zigzag the strokes of summer lightning played
Fitful and faint. The thunder, long delayed,
Broke on the ear expectant; died away
In one reverberation. Silence was dismayed.

E. L. HARVEY.



Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

A Barrister. From a Lithograph by Hans A. Bipp.

THE story of the wig commences very early in the march of time. Specimens of artificial hair which were worn as royal or official headdress have been recovered from Egyptian mummies. As a mode of disguise, wigs are naturally effective and have been used thus throughout the ages. Nero and Hannibal are said to have worn wigs for this purpose, and on the stage, of course, they have always been an indispensable adjunct.

It is curious that the practice of wearing artificial coiffures by women has ceased, since there was such an opportunity for changes both in style and color. It is recorded that the wife of Marcus Aurelius had several hundred attires of false hair. An amusing development of this is found in the famous portrait bust of Plautilla in the Louvre, the hair of which is made movable so that the portrait can be made to conform to the fashion of any time by the changing of the wig. Another famous instance of a well-stocked wardrobe of wigs is that of Queen Elizabeth who possessed eighty different styles.

The wig first came into use as a distinctive feature of costume in France in the seventeenth century, and the fashion came into England with the Restoration. From the Court it spread through the professional classes to the commoner, assuming in turn varying forms, thus the merchant with his "grave full bottom" would be distinguished from the tradesman by his "long bob." This differentiation of wigs according to class and profession began to wane in the reign of George III. The bishops of the church held on to the custom longer than the clergymen, doctors, and others until the wigs were, by permission of William IV, finally discarded at the Coronation banquet on account of the hot weather!

Today the use of wigs as part of official costume is confined to the members of the Bar and odd public personages here and there.

Hans Bipp, a Swiss artist, gives us a strong portrait of a representative of the legal fraternity. The artist has found his subject within the vicinity of London's old Inns of Court. At the hour of court sittings numbers of these bewigged and black-robed lawyers may be seen passing hither and thither in the Strand. Occasionally a policeman is seen to hold up the traffic by the Law Courts to make way for some distinguished judge crossing to or from the Temple.

This portrait might well be entitled "Mr. Somebody of One of the Inns," because it seems to resemble so many of these gentlemen, clean shaven, well molded of feature, and similar of wig and bib. That there are hosts of these members of the legal profession, is a fascinating discovery to a stranger wandering in the precincts of the Inns of Court in London, for in each doorway, in black lettering, are long lists of names, many of which are famous throughout the land.

Hans Bipp, who is a promising and powerful draftsman, has derived great benefit from the study of the art of lithography under that distinguished master—Spencer Pryse.

Summer Memories

When round the house the red leaves flit,
And autumn mists are on the pane,
Before my cozy fire I sit
And dream of sunny hours again,
Of hedges thick with leaf and thorn,
And woods as green as any sea,
And dew-gray grass in early morn,
That thrill me with their glamourie.

Rose-faces peeping from the brier,
Flower clusters thick in garden-beds,
Rosette, and trumpet, bell, and spire,
Lifting their lovely tinted heads
Before my vision softly bloom,
Scattering fragrance everywhere,
Making a garden of the room
Though all without is brown and bare.

ELIZABETH FLEMING.

ΔΙΔΑΚΤΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΥ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ Ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Ὁ προβλεφθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν γραφέων τῆς Βίβλου καιρὸς καθ' ὃν πᾶσα ἡ ἀναθρωπότης θὰ διδαχθῇ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἔχει φθάσει ἤδη ἐν μέτρῳ. Ἡ ἀντίληψις ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι Νοῦς, θεία Ἀρχή, ἀπέραντος Ἀγάπη, ἐλευθερώνει τὴν τοιαύτην προφητείαν ἀπὸ πᾶσαν πιθανὴν κατηγορίαν μυστικισμοῦ. Ποῦ θὰ ἠδύνατο ὁ πραγματικός, πνευματικὸς ἄνθρωπος ν' ἀποκτήσῃ ἀληθῆ γνῶσιν, ἐκτὸς ἀπὸ τὸν θεῖον Νοῦν, τὸν δημιουργὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καὶ τοῦ σύμπαντος; Ἡ ἀπόρροια τῆς ἐκ τῆς ἀναλλοιώτου ταύτης πηγῆς, προερχομένης γνώσεως δέον νὰ εἶναι χαρμόσυνος, διαρκὴς καὶ εἰρηνική, κατὰ τὴν προφητείαν τοῦ Ἡσαΐου "Πάντες δὲ οἱ υἱοί σου θέλουσιν εἶσθαι διδακτοὶ τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ θέλει εἶσθαι μεγάλη ἡ εἰρήνη τῶν υἱῶν σου."

"Οταν ὅλοι οἱ θνητοὶ μάθουν νὰ ἀναγνωρίζουν τὸν Θεὸν ὡς τὸν μόνον Νοῦν, ἀποβάλοντες τὴν πίστιν των εἰς χωριστοὺς νοῦς, οἰκουμενικὴ ἁρμονία καὶ εἰρήνη θὰ εἶναι ἀναπόφευκτον ἀποτέλεσμα· διότι πάντες θὰ ἐκφράζουν τότε καὶ ὑπακούουν τὴν ἰδίαν ἀλάνθαστον σοφίαν.

Πολλοί, ἐνῷ πιστεύουν ὅτι αἱ καρδίαι καὶ σκέψεις των ὁδηγοῦνται θείως ἐν ἀπαντήσει εἰς τὰς προσευχάς καὶ προσπαθείας των, ἐνίοτε παραλείπουν ν' ἀναγνωρίσουν ὅτι ὅλοι οἱ εἰλικρινῶς ζητοῦντες, ἔχουν ἴσην τὴν εἴσοδον εἰς τὴν θείαν ταύτην κηδεμονίαν. Παραλείπουν νὰ συναισθανθοῦν ὅτι ἡ θεία Ἀρχὴ ἐκφραζομένη μέσῳ τοῦ πνευματικοῦ νόμου λειτουργεῖ πανταχοῦ καὶ πάντοτε διὰ τὴν διδασκαλίαν καὶ εὐημερίαν πάσης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος. Ὁδηγία διὰ πνευματικοῦ νόμου μᾶλλον παρὰ διὰ διαταγῶν ἐπέρωτο νὰ εἶναι ἡ νέα συνθήκη τοῦ Θεοῦ μετὰ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καθὼς δεικνύεται εἰς τὰς λέξεις, "Θέλω δώσει τοὺς νόμους μου εἰς τὴν διάνοιαν αὐτῶν, καὶ θέλω γράψει αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν, καὶ θέλω εἶσθαι εἰς αὐτοὺς Θεὸς καὶ αὐτοὶ θέλουσιν εἶσθαι εἰς ἐμὲ λαός. Ὡσὰν δὲν θέλουσι διδάσκει ἕκαστος τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἕκαστος τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, λέγων, Γνώρισον τὸν Κύριον· διότι πάντες θέλουσι μὲ γνωρίζει, ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου αὐτῶν."

Ἡ ἀντίληψις τοῦ πνευματικοῦ νόμου καὶ ἡ πεποίθησις εἰς τὴν ἀλάθητον λειτουργίαν αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸ καλὸν ὅλης τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος, ἀνακουφίζει τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἀπὸ τὴν ἄτοπον ἀνησυχίαν περὶ τῶν πράξεων, γνωμῶν καὶ αἰσθημάτων τῶν ὁμοίων των ἐπίσης δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ ψευδῆ αἴσθησιν ὑποχρεώσεως νὰ προσφέρουν δωρεὰν διδαχὴν καὶ συμβουλήν. "Ἡ θεία Ἀγάπη διορθώνει καὶ κυβερνᾷ τὸν ἄνθρωπον." γράφει ἡ Mrs. Eddy ἐν σελ. 6 τοῦ Ἐγχειριδίου τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης. "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Ἐπιστήμη καὶ Ὑγεία μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν). Ὁποῖον βάρος ἀσκόπου φροντίδος αἴρει ἡ ἐιπτνευσμένη αὐτὴ δήλωσις ἐκ τῆς ἀποπεπλανημένης ἀνθρωπότητος! Ἕκαστος δὲν χρειάζεται νὰ ὑπομιμνήσκῃ εἰς τὸν ἄλλον. "Γνώρισον τὸν Κύριον"—νὰ πράττῃ ὀρθῶς· ἀλλ' ἕκαστος πρέπει νὰ μοχθῇ ἵνα βλέπῃ τὸν ἑαυτόν του καὶ ὅλους τοὺς ἄλλους ὡς ἀγαπητὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ τέκνα ἐν τῇ πραγματικότητι, ἀντανακλῶντα θείαν σοφίαν καὶ νοημοσύνην ἐν τῇ διανοίᾳ των, ἐν τῇ αἰσθήσει, τῇ πράξει, καὶ τῷ λόγῳ αὐτῶν.

Ἐμπιστευόμενοι τὰς παρακινήσεις τοῦ Θεοῦ, Πνεύματος, νὰ μᾶς ὁδηγοῦν εἰς τὰς πράξεις μας πρὸς ἄλλους, δὲν δυνάμεθα νὰ ἔχωμεν ἴσην πεποίθησιν εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν ζωογόνον δύναμιν νὰ τοὺς ὁδηγήσῃ ἐν τῇ διαγωγῇ των πρὸς ἡμᾶς; Ἐχόμεν ἀνάγκην νὰ ὑπενθυμίζωμεν εἰς ἄλλους τὰ καθήκοντά των πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ὅταν ἡ ἄπειρος σοφία καὶ Ἀγάπη, περιμένει νὰ τοὺς ὁδηγήσει εἰς ὁδοὺς τόσον καλλιτέρας ἀπ' ἐκείνας τὰς ὁποίας ἡμεῖς προσωπικῶς ἠδυνάμεθα νὰ σκιαγραφήσωμεν; Ὁ ἀδελφός μας δὲν εἶναι δυνατὸν νὰ ἀποστερηθῇ τοῦ θεοδότου δικαιώματος αὐτοῦ νὰ εἶναι καλοκάγαθος, ἀγαπῶν, πιστός, καὶ δίκαιος πρὸς ἡμᾶς καὶ ὅλην τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα. Διὰ τῶν διδαχῶν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης μανθάνομεν ὅτι τὸ κύριον καθῆκον ἡμῶν πρὸς ἄλλους εἶναι νὰ τοὺς βλέπωμεν ἐν τῇ ἀληθῇ αὐτῶν φύσει ὡς τέλεια τοῦ Θεοῦ τέκνα προωρισμένα νὰ πράττουν ὀρθῶς πάντοτε καὶ παντοιοτρόπως. Αὐτοί, καθὼς καὶ ἡμεῖς, θὰ διδαχθῶσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ἐπὶ τῇ εὐκαιρίᾳ τοῦ τελευταίου του δείπνου μετὰ τῶν μαθητῶν αὐτοῦ, Ὁ Χριστὸς Ἰησοῦς τοὺς ἐβεβαίωσεν ὅτι ἂν καὶ ἡ προσωπικὴ του παρουσία ἐπρόκειτο νὰ μετατεθῇ, ἡ θεία Ἀρχή, Ἀγάπη θὰ ἦτο πάντοτε προσιτὴ νὰ ὁδηγῇ καὶ παρηγορῇ τὴν ἀνθρωπότητα. Ὁ Ἰωάννης ἀναγράφει ὅτι εἶπεν "Ὁ δὲ Παράκλητος, τὸ Πνεῦμα τὸ Ἅγιον, τὸ ὁποῖον θέλει πέμψει ὁ Πατὴρ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί μου, ἐκεῖνος θέλει σᾶς διδάξει πάντα, καὶ θέλει σᾶς ὑπενθυμίσει πάντα ὅσα εἶπον πρὸς ἐσᾶς." Λόγοι πλήρεις παρηγορίας καὶ διαβεβαιώσεως. Ἡ μέθοδός του τῆς διδασκαλίας τόσον ἐξωγόνησε τὴν λανθάνουσαν ἀντίληψιν τῶν ἐρωτούντων αὐτῶν, ὥστε πολλάκις ἐβοηθήθησαν ν' ἀπαντήσουν εἰς τὰς ἰδίας αὐτῶν ἐρωτήσεις, ἀποδεικνύων οὕτω ὅτι ὁ θεῖος Νοῦς ἦτο ὁ πραγματικὸς διδάσκαλος.

Ἡ δρᾶσις τοῦ θείου Νοὸς ἀεί ποτε καλιεργεῖ τοὺς κήπους τῆς σκέψεως, φυτεύουσα, ἐκριζώνουσα ζιζάνια, θερίζουσα, συλλέγουσα, λικμῶσα μέχρις ὅτου μείνῃ μόνον ἡ Ἀλήθεια· οὔτω πᾶσα γνῶσις μὴ ἐκ Θεοῦ δέον νὰ ἐκδιωχθῇ. "Οταν ζητεῖται ἡ συμβουλή των οἱ ἀνταναλλοῦντες τὴν θείαν μέθοδον διδασκαλίας δὲν θὰ ἐκφράσουν προσωπικὴν γνώμην, ἀλλὰ θὰ ὑποδείξουν τὴν θείαν πηγὴν πάσης τῆς γνώσεως ὡς ὁδηγοῦσαν εἰς τὴν ἀλήθειαν. "Οτάν τις ἔχῃ ἀνάγκην συμβουλῆς καὶ πληροφοριῶν, δύναται πάντοτε νὰ ζητήσῃ τὴν ὁδηγίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὴν λῆψιν τῶν ὀρθῶν βημάτων, βασιζόμενος ἐπὶ τῆς συμβουλῆς τοῦ θείου Νοός. Ἐπὶ πλέον καὶ πλέον οἱ στρεφόμενοι πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν διὰ διδασκαλίαν καὶ ὁδηγίαν εὑρίσκουν τὰς πράξεις καὶ σκέψεις των διευθυνομένας ὑπὸ τῆς θείας Ἀγάπης, καὶ τοὺς βίους των αὐξάνοντας εἰς ἁρμονίαν, ἐλευθερίαν καὶ εἰρήνην. Ἀντιλαμβανόμενοι τὸν Θεὸν νὰ εἶναι Ἀγάπη, καθὼς ὁ Ἰωάννης ἐδήλωσεν ὅτι ἦτο, δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀναγνώσωμεν τὸ ἀνωτέρω ἀναφερθὲν ἐδάφιον ἐκ τοῦ Ἡσαΐου μὲ βεβαθυμένην ἀντίληψιν ὅτι "πάντες οἱ υἱοί σου θέλουσιν εἶσθαι διδακτοὶ τοῦ Κυρίου (Ἀγάπης)· καὶ θέλει εἶσθαι μεγάλη ἡ εἰρήνη τῶν υἱῶν σου."

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν Ἐκδοτικὴν Ἑταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Taught of God

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE time foreseen by Biblical writers when all humanity shall be taught of God has in a measure been reached today. Understanding God to be Mind, divine Principle, infinite Love, frees such a prophecy of any possible charge of mysticism. Where could the real, spiritual man gain true knowledge except from divine Mind, the creator of man and the universe? The effect of knowledge emanating from this unchanging divine source must be joyous, permanent, and peaceful, according to Isaiah's prophecy, "And all thy children shall be taught of the Lord; and great shall be the peace of thy children."

When all mortals learn to acknowledge God as the one Mind, yielding up their belief in separate minds, universal harmony and peace will be the inevitable result; for all will then express and obey the same unerring wisdom.

Many people, while believing that their own hearts and thoughts are divinely guided in response to their prayers and striving, sometimes fail to recognize that all who sincerely seek it have equal access to this divine tutelage. They fail to realize that divine Principle, expressed through spiritual law, is always and everywhere operating for the instruction and welfare of all mankind. Guidance by spiritual law rather than by precept was to be God's new covenant with men, as shown in the words, "I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people: and they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest."

Understanding of spiritual law and confidence in its unfailing operation for the good of all humanity relieve men of undue concern about the actions, opinions, and affections of their fellows, and also of a false sense of responsibility in offering gratuitous instruction and advice. "Divine Love corrects and governs man," writes Mrs. Eddy on page 6 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." What a weight of unnecessary care this inspired statement lifts from misguided humanity! One need not remind another to "know the Lord"—to do right; but one must strive to see oneself and all others as in reality God's beloved children, reflecting divine wisdom and intelligence in thought, feeling, deed, and word.

Trusting the promptings of God, Spirit, to guide us in our actions toward others, can we not have equal confidence in the same quickening power to guide them in their conduct toward us? Need we remind others of their duty toward us, when infinite wisdom and Love are waiting to guide them into ways so much better than we personally could outline? Our brother cannot be deprived of his God-given right to be kind, loving, loyal, and just toward us and all mankind. Through the teachings of Christian Science we learn that our chief duty toward others is to see them in their true nature as God's perfect children, predestined to do right at all times and in all ways. They, as we, shall be taught of God.

On the occasion of his last supper with his disciples, Christ Jesus assured them that though his personal presence was about to be removed, divine Principle, Love, would ever be available to guide and comfort humanity. John records him as saying, "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost, whom the Father will send in my name, he shall teach you all things, and bring all things to your remembrance, whatsoever I have said unto you." Words fraught with comfort and assurance! His method of teaching so quickened the dormant understanding of his questioners that often they were enabled to answer their own queries, so proving divine Mind to be the actual teacher.

The activity of divine Mind is ever cultivating the gardens of thought, planting, weeding, reaping, gathering, winnowing, till only the truth remains; thus all knowledge that is not of God must be cast out. When asked for advice, those reflecting the divine method of instruction will not express personal opinion, but will point to the divine source of all knowledge as leading into the truth. When in need of counsel and advice, one can always seek God's guidance in taking the right footsteps, relying on the counsel of divine Mind. More and more do those who turn to God for instruction and guidance find their actions and thoughts directed by divine Love, and their lives increasing in harmony, freedom, and peace. Understanding God to be Love, as John declared Him to be, we may read the verse quoted above from Isaiah with deepened understanding that "all thy children shall be taught of the Lord [Love]; and great shall be the peace of thy children."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek]

One With a Song

He sings: and his song is heard,
Pure as a joyous prayer,
Because he sings of the simple things—
The fields, and the open air,
The orchard-bough, and the mocking-bird,
And the blossoms everywhere.

He sings of a wealth we hold
In common ownership—
The wildwood nook, and the laugh of the brook,
And the dewdrop's drip and drip,
The love of the lily's heart of gold,
And the kiss of the rose's lip. . . .

Ours every rapturous tone
Of every song of glee,
Because his voice makes native choice
Of nature's harmony—
So that his singing seems our own,
And ours his ecstasy.

Steadfastly, bravely glad
Above all earthly stress,
He lifts his line to heights divine,
And, singing, ever says,—
This is a better world than bad—
God's love is limitless.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY, in "Home Folks."

Squaw Winter

Squaw winter came and was so fleeting many may not even know it came. Many do not seem to know there is such a thing as the squaw winter at all—a tradition that the first flurry of fine snowflakes, sifting down among the varicolored leaves which gusty autumn winds set swirling around in a sudden squall is the squaw winter, which must always precede the Indian summer. In fact, the tradition has it that there cannot be a true Indian summer without the squaw winter going before. And how strikingly like rows on rows of squaws the corn-rick seems, each topped with its scraggy tuft of dull feathers, each wrapped in a tawny, leather-colored blanket that trails a little behind, over the wide meadow as they march toward the setting sun, toward the "Kingdom of Ponemah," toward the "Land of the Hereafter."

And all the while dauntless brave summer is still tarrying just behind a bend in the road, and presently it will come out bold from its tent of mellow sunshine, and weave soft fragrances, like a swinging row of sweet-grass baskets; and the joy of it will glide swiftly and softly, like a birch bark canoe over laughing waters. Whatever it means, squaw winter and Indian summer have a rich tang of folklore that well suits the copper-colored autumn, with its saffron and vermilion dyes, its beads of scarlet berries, its gentian fringes, and the moccasined tread of its fleet, bright hours.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
By MARY BAKER EDDY
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

It is published in the following styles and bindings:

Cloth	$3.00
Ooze sheep, vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.00
Morocco vest pocket edition, India Bible paper	3.50
Full leather, stiff cover, same paper and size as cloth edition	4.00
Morocco, pocket edition, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper	8.50
Large Type Edition, leather, heavy India Bible paper	11.50
FOR THE BLIND	
In Revised Braille, Grade One and a Half Five Volumes	$12.50
FRENCH TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and French	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50
GERMAN TRANSLATION	
Alternate pages of English and German	
Cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth,	4.50
Pocket Edition, morocco	7.50

Where no Christian Science Reading Room is available the book will be sent at the above prices, express or postage prepaid, on either domestic or foreign shipments.

The other works of Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms, or a complete list with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application.

Remittance by money order or by draft on New York or Boston should accompany all orders and be made payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Back Bay Station
BOSTON, U. S. A.

PROFIT-TAKING SALES DEPRESS STOCK PRICES

Heavy Trading and Lower Prices Characterize New York Market

Copyright, 1929, All Rights Reserved

NEW YORK—A return to quiet trading, with steady prices, was the outstanding characteristic of the New York stock market today. The turnover was large, amounting to more than 6,000,000 shares, but about a third of it came in the first half hour when orders accumulated since the closing Thursday night were executed.

There was an entire absence of excitement in the Street, although a great deal of unfinished business kept brokerage houses busy and was responsible for the decision to shorten trading hours for the remainder of the week. Briefly, the market opened lower, gradually improved until noon sold off again moderately and rallied enough in the quiet last hour to present no worse than an irregular appearance at the close.

Trading Falls Off

With the trading volume falling so sharply the ticker tape once more became useful for something more than providing fodder for the recording machine. Ability to discover prices almost as soon as they were established on the floor came somewhat too late to stimulate public participation in the market. Today was the first time since Oct. 23 that the tape caught up with the floor trading.

Considering this as an improving market, the sharp reduction in trading volume ordinarily would be considered as a bear point, indicating lack of a following on the up side. But the market is now in an extraordinary position, and the quietness reflects a definite end to forced liquidation in volume.

Dull trade for a few weeks is a lively possibility as speculators wait for clearer indications of future business. Investors, while placing orders, are never great hands at following up the advances.

On all sides it was felt that the weak opening, and following steadiness was far better as a support to the morale of the market than a vigorous start and closing weakness. So far as individual stocks or groups were concerned, the market was without many interesting features.

Credit Holds Easy

Call money today again renewed at 6 per cent, and held there throughout the day the end of the month operations, and the holiday demand for currency coming at the same time as the weekly readjustment of member bank reserves at the Federal Reserve Bank helping to sustain the rate.

A precedent was set last week on the stock exchange when a renewal rate was posted for Friday and Saturday. The rule has been for the maintenance of the old renewal rate over Saturday, even when the exchange was open for trading.

Other sections of the money market showed no particular change, the readjustments made necessary by the lowering of the Reserve Bank's discount rate last week having been affected on Friday and Saturday. Chief among those readjustments was a reduction in commercial paper interest rates to 5¾ per cent, which means that business will receive practical benefit.

An outstanding feature of the past week was the heroic way in which the Reserve Banks and the local member banks came to the rescue of a declining stock market. Not only did the member banks take over the broker loan burden from "others" and out-of-town banks, but the Reserve Banks, while helping with tending to the member banks, bought government securities in large volume, thereby increasing the member bank reserve.

Credit, however, is not now the chief concern of business. Easier money should be felt immediately in the building industry and improvement there will favorably affect other industries. In some lines, nevertheless, interest rates are not of primary importance at the moment.

Price cutting is spreading in the motor industry, which usually is indicative of falling demand and radio manufacturers also are slashing prices. Too much should not be made of those developments, inasmuch as radios and motor cars to a considerable extent may be classed among those "luxury" commodities which all admit may be somewhat hurt by the loss of paper profits in the stock market.

Discount Rate Reductions

Evidence that easing money is a world-wide phenomenon and not simply a local condition is furnished by the series of discount rate reductions announced by central banks. In addition to the lower rates established by the Bank of England and the New York Federal Reserve Bank, the Central banks of Hungary, Ireland and Holland have cut their charges.

The Bank of England has wished to cut its rate as soon as it could safely do so in order to relieve business from the strain of high money, and, of course, after it became apparent the brokers' loans were tumbling here and money was softening, there was no further reason for keeping up the New York rate.

The decision of the stock exchange authorities to close at 1 p. m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and all day Saturday came as no great surprise. Although the long holiday gave the brokerage houses a chance to catch up with much of their work, many houses are still somewhat behind and all are quite worn out with the efforts of the last week.

The history of early closings is that a period of inacivity follows, and there is general expectation in Wall Street after this week the market will settle down into a dull affair for a while at least. After the May, 1928, series of 10 to 2 p. m., trading days, volume fell off appreciably.

Lower Price Opening

Those who look for the obvious in the stock market were painfully surprised at the weak opening this morning. So much had been said and written over the week-end about how vigorous stocks would be today, and the market had so much to "discount" in the way of a drop of broker loans, the reduction in the discount rate and the aid which the local banks and the Federal Reserve banks were giving the money market and borrowers on security collateral, that expectation of sharply higher prices seemed to be based on good grounds.

However, it all seemed too certain to be true, and the result was that a good many who had stock for sale took advantage of the market-buying orders and opening prices were mostly lower. Large sales were marked on initial transactions, and declines for the majority of active issues ranged from 1 to 10 points. The lower opening prices reassured those who feared too much acceleration and the tone improved after the start.

Some who would like to see stocks improve gradually are apprehensive lest too much be said on the bull side in the endeavor to calm those excited by the break up. The rebound from black pessimism conceivably could be too vigorous and a secondary cleaning out would result. However, most people realize that some support stock bought last week probably is still to be liquidated, and that buying stocks at bargain prices for a long pull is not the same as buying for quick profits.

MONDAY'S TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing Prices

1929 Range High	Low	Div. in $	Stock	Sales	High	Low	Last Nov. 4	Last Oct. 31
57¾	37½	..	Abitibi	800	44	42⅞	43	41
88⅝	69¾	6	Abitibi pf	200	70	69¾	69¾	..
35⅞	24¾	2	Adams Mill	400	25	25	25	..
34	30¼	..	Adams Ex ct	9200	34	30¼	31	..
104⅞	7	..	Adv-Rumely	2600	16	14¼	15	..
119	15	..	Adv-Ru pf	400	25	21	21	..
4⅞	¾	..	Ahumada	2100	1¼	1	1	1⅛
223¾	95⅛	2	Air Reduc	10800	142⅛	127⅝	131¾	142⅛
48⅞	25	2¶	Airway El	200	27	26⅞	26⅞	27
1¼	2½	..	Ajax Rubber	1600	3¼	3	3	2⅞
10¼	4½	..	Alaska Jun	3500	6¼	5¾	5⅞	6
25	5	..	Albany PWP	500	11	11	11	10½
56½	18⅛	..	Alleghany	50700	31⅝	29	29½	32
118¾	95	5½	Alleghany pf	800	101	100⅛	101	95
92	80¼	5½	Allegh pf wx	400	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	89
354¾	204¾	6	Allied Chem	3060	244	231	235	251
125	120¼	7	Allied Ch pf	100	122¼	122¼	122¼	121⅞
¾	⅛	..	Allis Ch rts	24000	⅜	¼	⅜	⅛
75	37¼	7	Allis-Chal	5400	50¼	48½	49¾	50⅛
30½	29	..	Alph P C	160	29	29	29	29
73	35	..	Amai Lea pf	160	35	35	35	..
42⅝	17½	2	Amerada	500	25	24	24	24½
23⅝	4	..	Am Ag Ch	500	7⅞	7½	7½	7⅜
73¾	25½	..	Am A Ch pf	1100	29⅞	28½	29	28½
157	92	2¶	Am Bk Note	3000	110	106	108¾	108¾
65¾	57	3	Am Bk N pf	130	60	59	59	63½
20½	8	..	Am Beet S	600	8¾	8	8¾	..
76½	28⅞	..	Am Bosch	10300	40	36¼	37½	34⅞
62	43½	1.60¶	Am Brake	1000	49⅜	48¼	48¼	48½
126½	116½	7	Am Brake pf	50	117½	117	117	117½
34¾	4½	..	Am Br Bov	3600	12	10⅞	11½	12⅜
104	49¾	..	Am Br Bv pf	90	72½	72½	72½	73⅞
184½	107¾	3¶	Am Can	23200	132	124¼	125	135
142	136	7	Am Can pf	300	139	139	139	137
106½	76	6	Am Car&F	1800	89	86¼	87½	88½
81⅝	35	2	Am Chicle	5700	45	44	44¾	44
55	20	1.60	§Am Com Alc	3200	32	31	31	31
47¾	20⅛	2	Am En Til	2100	26¼	22½	22½	27⅜
98½	35	..	Am Europe	1600	43	39	43	43
199¼	50	..	Am&FPw	33500	86¼	79	79	91⅝
108½	104	7	Am&FP 7	600	105¼	105¼	105¼	104⅛
103	86¼	7	Am&FP 2pf	600	92½	91	91	93
42	19⅛	1	Am Hawaii	200	25	24	24	21⅛
10	5	6¼	Am Hide	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	..
52¼	30¼	..	Am Hide pf	200	34¾	34½	34¾	..
96	89¾	6	Am Ice pf	300	90	90	9 0	87½
54	29	2¶	Am Ice	2400	37⅜	36¼	37	38¼
96¾	30	2¶	Am Int Corp	12700	50½	45	46	53⅜
8⅞	2½	..	Am La Fr	400	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜	3½
136	99	8	Am Loco	2600	110	104	105½	104¾
119⅞	112	7	Am Loco pf	600	116	116	116	115
81¾	41⅛	3	Am Metals	5400	52⅜	50⅝	52⅜	49½
98¼	65	7	Am Nat G pf	50	70	70	70	70⅛
17⅞	3	..	Am Piano	200	5	5	5	6
55	16	..	Am Piano pf	40	19¼	19¼	19¼	16
175¾	73¾	1¶	Am Pw&Lt	7300	87	84¾	84⅜	88
104	92¼	6	Am P & L 6	200	100	98½	100	99⅞
80	70	3	Am P&L pf A	100	73¾	73¾	73¾	73⅞
84¾	76½	5	Am P&L pf st	200	80	79	80	79
58⅜	28	1½	Am Radiat	16700	37⅞	35½	36½	39
64¾	15	..	Am Repub	700	24⅞	20⅛	20⅛	25⅛
144⅝	72	2¶	Am Roll Mill	5600	98⅞	93⅛	93⅛	98
3	⅜	..	Am Roll M rts	1800	1¼	¾	¾	..
74¾	51¼	4¶	Am Saf Raz	700	56⅞	51¼	56⅞	57
41⅞	27¼	3	Am Seating	700	27	26¾	26¾	27¼
7	⅜	..	Am Ship	400	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
112½	70	8	Am Ship Blg	100	80	80	80	80
130¼	80	4	Am Smelt	7300	89⅞	85	85	89¾
138	130	7	Am Smelt pf	500	136	130	130	134
79⅞	35¾	3	Am Stl Fnd	4600	52	48	50	51
114	110	7	Am Stl F pf	150	111	111	111	112
85	40	2	Am Stores	1000	52	48½	50	48½
94¾	66	..	Am Sugar	1400	68	67	67	69¾
111	100½	7	Am Sug pf	200	104¼	104	104	104
32⅞	17	5	Am Tel&Cab	300	25½	25	25½	..
310¼	193¾	9	Am Tel&T	29800	248¾	233	237	246¾
181	135	8	Am Type	16000	145¼	143¼	143¼	141
112	107¼	7	Am Type pf	10	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	108
199	65	1¶	Am Wat F	5800	97	90	90	97¾
104	97	6	Am Wat W 6	500	102	102	102	102
27⅞	5⅞	..	Am Wool	1500	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	10⅞
58⅜	20⅝	..	Am Wool pf	400	27½	25⅞	25⅞	26
16⅛	6⅛	..	Am Writ ct	1900	9	8	8½	7⅛
49¼	8⅛	..	Am Zinc	3800	13⅞	11	12	13½
111¼	79¼	..	Am Zinc pf	200	70⅛	70	70⅛	..
89¾	62¾	3	Anac Wire	400	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	65
140	75½	7	Anaconda	35200	98⅜	95	95⅛	100
80	25	2.40	Anchor Cap	700	49⅞	47⅛	48	50
68⅜	39	3	Andes Cop	1100	43½	41¼	41¼	42⅝
49½	22¾	2	Arch Dan	16800	30¼	29½	30	31¾
1	⅛	..	Arch Dan rts	1700	½	¼	¼	⅜
95	75	7	Armour D pf	600	82	81	81	81
18⅜	5⅛	..	Arm Ill A	5600	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	7⅞
10¼	3½	..	Arm Ill B	9100	4¼	4	4¼	4¼
86	60	7	Arm Ill pf	200	66¾	65	66¾	64¾
40⅞	10¾	..	Arnold Cons	1400	14½	14	14¼	13½
30⅞	25	1½	Art Metals	200	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅞
58¾	35	4	Asso Apparl	200	39⅞	38½	39⅞	39
70¾	28	2½	Asso Dry G	2800	39⅜	38	38	40
298⅝	195⅛	10	Atchison	5100	245	240¼	244	247½
104¼	99	5	Atchison pf	8900	103	103	103	103¼
209½	165	10	Atl Coa L	300	180	178	179	180
86⅞	32⅛	..	Atl G&WI	2400	77	71⅝	72	76¾
62⅞	45¾	4	Atl G&WI pf	200	57	55¾	55¾	56⅛
77⅞	30	1¶	Atl Refin	27200	46⅞	45⅛	45¼	46⅞
140	80	4	Atlas Pwd	1000	99¾	95⅝	98⅞	95½
106½	96	6	Atlas Pwd pf	2000	97	96	97	99
514	120	4	Auburn Auto	1300	215	201	201	210
11⅞	3x	5¾	Austin N	400	5¼	4¾	5	4⅞
42⅛	30	..	Austin N pf	100	30	30	30	30
35½	22⅛	..	Auto Sales	1700	24½	23	24	25½
50	37	3	Auto Strop A	700	47½	37½	37½	37
20	6	..	Aviation	4000	8⅞	8¼	8½	9
			—B—					
125	114½	7	Baldwn pf	120	117	116½	117	115
66⅝	15	..	Baldwn New	5300	30⅞	28⅛	29¼	31
145⅛	112	6	Balt & O	10200	124¾	120½	121⅝	125¼
80⅛	75	4	Balt & O pf	400	80¾	80½	80¾	80
110½	104	6½	Bamber pf	100	106	106	106	105
4½	1½	..	Bang & Ar pf	2500	1⅞	1½	1½	..
90⅞	55	2½	Bangor & A	1300	68	65¾	68	66
115	103¼	7	Bangor&A pf	10	110	110	110	110
33¾	23	2	Barker Bros	50	23½	23½	23½	23
97	75	6½	Barker Br pf	30	75	75	75	..
29¼	3½	..	Barnet	500	4	4	4	3⅝
49⅛	20	2	Barnsdall A	7600	27½	26¼	26⅞	27½
32⅞	17	..	Beacon Ol	2700	22⅝	21	21	20⅞
131	75	3	Beatrce	900	93⅛	92	92	90
101	67	3	Beechnut	1900	78½	74	74	75
17¾	6⅛	..	Beldng H	900	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	8
85⅞	78½	4.14	Belg NR ppf	300	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	..
104⅜	28⅛	2	Bendx	10500	41¾	39½	39¼	41⅛
60⅞	32¼	3	Best & Co	3500	43	41	41	42½
140¾	90	4	Beth Steel	33600	97	94⅜	94⅞	97
128	116⅝	7	Beth Steel pf	1700	124½	122¾	122¾	122
61⅞	28½	..	Bloom'dale	300	35	31½	31½	31⅛
118	85	7	Blum'thal pf	20	84¾	84¾	84¾	88
136¾	47½	2¶	Bohm Alum	3800	65	63	63	65
11¾	3½	..	Booth Fish	1100	5¼	4⅛	4⅞	5¼
100½	53	3	Borden	6600	74	69	69	75
86⅞	29¼	4	Borg Warner	6800	44⅜	42	42	42⅛
145	85	..	Boston & Me	400	115	115	115	115
61⅛	10⅛	..	Briggs	12300	15⅞	14¼	15⅜	15⅛
43½	25	..	Briggs & Stuat	600	31⅜	31½	31⅜	29½
6⅞	2	..	Brit Steel	200	24	24	24	2
13½	4	..	Brit Steel 2pf	200	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	4
73⅞	19	3	Brockway	2100	21⅞	21	21	21⅞
145	79	7	Brockway pf	50	85	85	85	85
81⅞	40	4	Bklyn Man T	7400	57	53¼	56	55¼
92⅝	79	6	Bklyn Man pf	7900	83⅛	83	83	82¾
248½	100	5	Bklyn Un G	6300	138	131	134	134
51½	36	2½	Brown Shoe	300	45	44	45	44
55¼	22½	3	Bruns Balke	1500	30¾	28⅛	28⅛	30⅛
44⅛	4½	..	Bruns Term	200	11	10	10⅛	12
½	⅛	..	Bucyrus rts	200	¼	¼	¼	..
42¾	14	1	Bucyrus	231000	23⅝	23	23	23⅛
50	26½	2½	Bucy cv pf	1400	35⅞	33⅛	33⅛	25⅛
22⅞	9	..	Bend Mfg Co	800	15	13½	14⅛	13⅜
54¾	39	1.60	Bullard	300	39	39	39	..
32⅝	30½	..	Bulova Watch	100	32	30⅛	30⅛	32
127	94	8	Burns Br A	100	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
39	22⅝	..	Burns Br B	200	26	25	26	25
105¼	90	7	Burns Br pf	40	91	91	91	..
96⅞	29	3¶	Burroughs	10900	62½	55¼	56	64
89⅛	33	2§	Bush Term	900	44	43	43	45
110½	97	7	Bush T deb	30	100	99¾	99¾	97
118½	107½	7	Bush Blg pf		108	107¾	108	..
9½	2	..	Butte Cop	900	3½	3	3	3¼
12⅜	5	2	Butte & Sup	600	6¾	6½	6½	6⅝
192⅞	60	..	Byers	3000	89	77¼	77¼	89¾
47⅛	20	2	By-Brod C	2600	34⅜	33½	33⅛	32½
			—C—					
84⅞	63½	4	Calif Pack	700	73½	73	73	71½
4	1	..	Callahan	700	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1⅜
136¾	97	11	Calu & Ariz	900	105¾	102	102¼	105
61⅞	25	4	Calu & Hecla	6900	38⅜	36⅛	36⅛	37½
49½	22	2	Campbell	400	29	26	26¼	30
98¾	45	5	Canada Dry	6400	68⅞	67	67	68¼
265⅞	191⅛	10	Can Pac	3600	207	201	204¾	215
48¾	30	2.80	Cannon Mills	500	36	35⅜	36½	38
65⅛	31	..	Capital A Co	600	42	40	40	40
39⅞	34	..	Capital A pf	100	34	34	34	..
467	160	6	Case Thresh	2500	215	190	195	190¼
122½	119	7	Case Th pf	200	115	114⅞	115	..
81	25	..	Case Th rts	1300	28½	23	23	..
42⅛	13	..	Cav-Dobbs	100	12	12	12	..
79⅜	31	3	Celotex	700	41	43	43	45
48¾	21	2	Cen Aguirre	200	29¾	28½	28½	29¾
59¾	35	2	Cen Alloy	3800	42¾	41⅛	41¾	43½
112½	105¾	7	Cen Alloy pf	120	110	108	108	108
360	275	7¶	*Cen of NJ	400	283¾	283¾	283¾	275
20½	3	..	Century Rib	400	8½	7¼	7¼	8
120	68½	6	Cerro de P	8200	81⅞	75⅛	76½	78¾
32	13	..	Cert-Teed	1000	18	17⅛	17⅞	18
81½	47½	..	CertTeed pf	100	52	52	52	..
80¾	18	..	Checker Cab	700	40⅞	38½	38½	45
92	59	3	Ches Corp	4700	64⅞	63¼	63¼	65
179¾	195	10	Ches & Ohio	2300	213	207	207	211½
19¾	4½	..	Chi & Alton	1200	5⅞	5½	5½	5⅜
25¾	6¼	..	Chi & Alt pf	1200	7	6½	6⅝	6¾
23⅞	7½	..	Chi Gt West	2200	12⅛	10¼	11¼	12
63⅝	22	..	Chi Gt W pf	1500	37⅜	32¼	35	38
44⅞	20	..	Chi M&SP	5600	27¾	25⅛	26⅝	28⅛
68⅝	30	..	Chi M&SP pf	18900	45⅞	42	42⅞	44⅜
108½	79¾	4	Chi & NW	2200	88¼	85½	86	88
47½	21⅞	..	Chi Pneu	1000	29	25¼	29	39½
61¾	48⅛	3½	Chi Pneu pf	100	52⅜	52	52	51¼
143½	110	7	Chi RI	3400	125	122⅛	123¼	124
102⅞	96⅞	6	Chi RI 6%	300	99¾	99¾	99¾	97
109	104⅜	7	Chi RI 7%	300	106½	106¼	106½	105½
50	29	3	Chick Cot O	500	30⅞	30⅛	30⅛	30
75⅞	44⅞	2.40	Childs	1800	62	60	60	61½
135	28¼	3	Chrysler	57700	38	35¼	37	39
62¾	40	3.60	City Ice	100	49½	47½	47½	48½
27	7¼	..	City Stores	2700	10⅜	10	10⅛	10
52	38	3½	City Stor A	200	40¼	40	40	40
72¾	38¾	5	Cluett Pbdy	1200	40⅞	39¼	39¼	40⅞
119	97	7	Cluett P pf	10	100	100	100	..
154½	120⅝	4	Coca Cola	1100	137	135	135	136
50	44¾	3	Coca Cola A	600	47	46⅞	46⅞	46¾
72¼	16	..	Collins&A	1500	20	19	19	19¼
103½	80	7	Collins&A pf	200	80	80	80	80
78½	35¼	..	Colo F&I	3000	43¼	39½	40	42
135	100½	3	Colo South	100	99	99	99	..
80	65½	4	Colo So 1pf	150	70	68½	70	66
140	52¼	2	Col Gas	46700	84	76	77½	87¾
109	100	6	Col Gas pf A	400	104¾	104¾	104¾	102
130	60	..	Col G rets ppd	200	70	70	70	71
344	119	4¶	Col Carbon	1000	168	158½	160	170
10⅝	1	..	Col Carb rts	6700	3	1⅞	3	..
88¾	17¾	1.11	Col Graph	50200	29	25½	27¼	29¼
62⅝	24¼	2	Com Cred	53000	34	32	33	35
105¾	76	6½	Com Cr 1pf	20	84	84	84	80
79	31⅛	4¶	Com Inv Tr	7000	49¾	45¼	45⅝	49
99	90	6½	Com I 6½%	300	90⅛	89	90	90
51⅝	33	..	Com Credit A	900	38½	38	3 8	37
63	20⅛	8	Com Sol nw	38400	36⅞	33¼	33½	38
24¾	10	..	Com & So	30000	16	14¾	15¼	16½
93	46	2	Conde Nast	600	48	47	47	48
35¾	11	..	Congoleum	9500	16⅞	15	16¼	16
1½	½	..	Conley T st	700	½	½	½	½
25⅝	10	2	Con Film	2300	17⅜	15⅛	16½	15⅜
30¾	15⅛	2	Con Film pf	1800	22	21	21¾	22
183¼	88½	4	Con Gas	80000	108	102¼	102½	110
100⅜	93¼	5	Con Gas pf	6300	99⅝	97¼	98	96⅞
70⅝	50	6	Con Ry C pf	1000	55	54	55	55
6¼	1¼	..	Con Textile	1200	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1½
23½	12	1.20	Container A	1500	16¾	15	16¾	16
11½	4½	.60	Container B	1200	6½	6⅜	6½	6½
90	25¼	..	Cont Bak A	3700	46¾	44	44	48
15¼	4⅜	..	Cont Bak2B	8800	7½	6½	7	8⅛
100	83¼	8	Cont Bak pf	800	90⅝	88¾	88¾	90
63⅝	45	1.20	Cont Bnk NY	1100	46	45	46	46⅜
92	40½	2½	Cont Can	14600	64¼	60	60	64
126	115	7	Cont Can pf	90	125	125	125	123¾
110¼	50	2	Cont Ins	3600	73¾	70½	72	74½
28⅜	6½	.80	Cont Motors	11900	9¾	7½	9¾	9⅜
47⅛	23	..	Cont Oil	2600	29⅝	27½	28	27¼
126⅜	82	2¶	Corn Prod	1300	104	99	99	103½
[illegible]	20⅛	2¶	Coty	17200	37⅝	31	31	34
54⅝	20	..	Crex Carpet	100	24¼	23	24¼	22
125	25	1§	Crossley	2500	37¼	30	31	37
79	40	..	Crown Cork	700	51¾	50¼	51¾	50
25¾	17	1	Crown Zell	300	19½	19½	19½	20½
121¾	77½	5	Crucible	1300	91	87	90	86
5½	¾	..	Cuba Cane	600	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼
18⅞	2¾	..	Cuba Cane pf	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
24½	7	..	Cuba Co	800	12	11	11	13
17	7⅛	..	Cub Am S	1700	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	10½
95	60¼	..	Cub Am S pf	30	65	65	65	65
67⅞	38¼	4	Cudahy	900	43⅞	43⅛	43⅞	43
132	107½	6	Curtis Pub	300	113¾	112	113¾	110
118	112½	7	Curtis P pf	200	114	113½	113½	112⅝
30⅛	7⅞	1	Curtiss W	44300	12	11⅜	11½	11⅝
37⅞	14	..	Curtiss W-A	8700	20⅞	18	19⅛	21⅜
130	118¼	7	Cushman 7%	10	120	120	120	..
121¼	58⅛	3½	Cutler	200	89	89	89	85
126½	63	..	Cuyamel Fr	800	107	105¼	106	105
			—D—					
69⅛	21¼	..	Davison	6400	37⅜	35¼	36	37
128	116	7	Deere pf	220	120½	120½	120½	119
226	141½	9	Del & Hud	3200	175	170	170	177½
169¾	120¼	6¶	Del Lac&W	4100	150½	147½	150½	150½
77¾	49	..	Denv RG pf	1700	64½	63¼	64½	59½
385	224	8	Det Edison	2300	272	268½	270	270
34	28¾	..	Det Ed rts	800	32	30	30	32
64⅞	33	2¶	Devoe & R A	1100	38	38	38	38
164	125⅛	8	Diamond M	800	129½	126½	127	126¾
11¼	6½	1	Dome Mines	900	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	7½
54¼	12	3	Dom Stores	3300	25⅞	24½	25	25
231	80	4	Dupont	10700	136½	130	130	140
119¾	111	6	Dupont deb	1000	115	114¾	115	113½
28⅞	13½	1	Duplan Silk	400	15½	15	15½	15½
102	92	8	Duplan S pf	100	95	95	95	95
48	36	..	Durham M pf	60	41½	41½	41½	..
			—E—					
264¾	162	5¶	East Kodak	6900	205	193	193	208½
39½	19	1½	East Roll M	200	23	22¾	23	22½
76¾	27	3	Eaton Axle	4200	36	34	35	34
39⅜	11⅝	2½	Eitingon	800	16	15¾	15¾	15½
174	50	4¶	Elec Auto L	10500	92¼	88¼	91	90
115	105¾	7	El Auto L pf	20	106	105¾	105¾	..
18⅜	3¼	..	Elec Boat	3300	5	4⅜	4¾	4⅞
86⅝	32½	1	Elec P&L	11000	44⅞	42½	43¼	47
109¼	102	7	Elec P&L pf	800	104¼	103¼	104	102
104½	73	5	Elec Sto Bat	3700	90½	88⅛	88⅛	90
10½	3¼	..	Elk Horn	200	6	6	6	6
83⅜	57⅜	5	End John	500	58½	58½	58½	..
79⅝	31	1¶	Eng PS	7600	45⅞	41	44	47½
123¼	90	5	Eng PS 5pf	400	97	96	96	95
41	31¼	2	Equit Blg	800	37½	37	37½	37
93½	43	..	Erie	17400	62½	56½	56½	61½
66¼	57	..	Erie 1pf	3800	63⅜	62	62	61
63⅞	55⅛	..	Erie 2pf	1000	58¾	55⅞	55⅛	57
54	39	4	Ereka Vac	500	40	40	40½	41
73¾	25	2½§	Evans Auto L	1100	30	25	30	30
			—F—					
54⅞	29¾	3	Fairb Morse	9700	41	40⅝	40⅜	40
72⅝	45	2½§	Fashion Pk	100	42	41½	42	41
101⅛	86	7	Fash Park pf	100	86	86	86	..
22¾	5	.80	Fed Motor T	2600	9⅜	8½	8½	9
56¼	40	2.40	Fed Wat Ser	1600	50	40	40	..
123	63	2	Fidelity Ins	2800	83	80¼	81½	85
98½	49	..	Filene	300	55½	55½	55½	55
107	95⅞	6½	Filene pf	20	97	97	97	..
90	58	1½	First Nat St	5200	70	67⅞	67⅞	65⅛
20⅛	3½	..	Fisk Rubber	9000	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	..
72½	15	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	300	22	20¼	22	15
82½	20⅛	..	Fisk 1pf cv	40	25	25	25	20⅛
54	42	..	Florsheim S	200	45	45	45	45
82¾	35¼	2¶	Follansbee B	1500	48	47⅛	47⅛	46⅞
95	45	..	Foster Wh	3100	54	50	50	54½
69⅝	20½	..	Foundation	500	25	24	25	24
105⅝	40	4	Fox A	20200	79½	71¼	74½	81
54⅞	24	4	Freeport Tx	7500	36½	34¼	35¼	35
107½	99	6	Fuller pr pf	100	99½	99½	99½	99¾
			—G—					
33⅞	5	..	Gabriel A	900	9¼	8⅝	9	9
83½	65¼	5	Gamewell	100	68	68	68	67
25	3¾	..	Gardner M	2200	6	5½	5⅝	5⅞
123½	81	4¶	Gen Am Tk	31000	100¾	95	98	102⅞
8	1	..	Gen Asp rts	2300	2¾	2	2	..
94¾	47	..	Gen Asphalt	800	54½	52½	54½	54
69¾	26	2	Gen Bronze	400	37	37	37	37
61	32¼	..	Gen Cable	1000	39¾	48	48	40
120½	70	4	Gen Cable A	200	93½	90	90	94
107½	103¼	7	Gen Cable pf	200	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
403	210	4¶	Gen Elec	100	249	232	235	252
11⅞	11	.60	Gen Elec Sp	3200	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
81¾	35	3	Gen Foods	34800	52¾	51⅛	51¾	52
112	70	1½¶	*Gen G&EA	800	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	83
116½	99	7	*Gen G&E 7%	100	99¼	99	99	..
89⅛	50	3	Gen Mills	1500	61	57½	58⅜	59¾
100	89	6	Gen Mills pf	260	92	92	92	..
91¾	33½	3	Gen Motors	176800	46¾	44½	45¼	48
126½	117⅜	7	Gen Mot 7%	2800	120	119¾	119¾	120
52	30	4	Gen O Ad A	100	42	42	42	42
41	9½	2	Gen O Ad ct	1000	23	19⅞	20⅞	..
98	25	1	Gen Pub Ser	6200	42	38	39	40
126½	70	5	Gen Ry Sig	3100	88	85	88	86
88½	54	3¶	Gen Refrac	400	73¼	71⅛	71¼	75
113	100	5	Gillette	6200	110	106	106	110⅞
48¼	17⅝	..	Gimbel Br	1100	21⅞	21	21	21½
94	72	7	Gimbel pf	100	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79½
64⅛	26	1½	Glidden	8300	38⅜	35¼	38⅜	39
66	10	..	Gobel Adolf	3000	15⅞	15	15⅛	15
82	31½	2½	Gold Dust	28700	48¾	43	44⅞	49
120	105	6	Gold Dust pf	200	105¾	105¾	105¾	105
105⅜	42	4	Goodrich	1500	56	55	55	56
154½	60	5	Goodyear	6600	75	72⅛	73	75
104⅞	84	7	Goodyear 1pf	300	95⅞	95¼	95⅞	94¾
60	20⅛	2½	Gotham Hos	1900	27	25	25	26⅛
14	4	..	Gould Cp A	1000	8¾	8	8	7⅞
54	7¾	..	Graham-P	1000	14⅞	11⅛	11⅜	12
49½	7⅞	..	Grah-P pfct	200	12	11	12	12
102¾	52	7	Granby	4000	69¾	67	67	68¾
96½	43¼	4	Grand Stores	1000	54⅞	53	53	53¼
116	100	6.50	Grand St pf	100	103⅜	100	100	..
32⅞	9¼	..	Grand Union	1200	16¾	15⅛	15⅛	16⅞
54¾	30	3	Grand Un pf	1100	38	38	38	37
63⅜	40	3	Granite City	1400	45	44	44¾	44¼
59	51	1	Grant (WT)	1200	55	52	55	55
128¼	93	5	Grt Nor pf	2300	101½	101	101	101½
122¼	93½	5	Grt Nor pf ct	500	99⅜	98¼	99¾	100
39¼	19	1.25	Grt Nor Ore	1200	25¾	24½	24½	25
44	30¼	2.80	Grt W Sug	200	33½	32¼	33	32¾
200½	121	8	Greene-Can	100	135	135	135	..
1	½	..	Grisby rts	2200	1	¾	⅝	..
70	20	2	Grisby Gr	12300	34⅞	30½	30⅝	38
59	20	..	Gulf Mobile	200	32	28½	32	27¾
103	90½	6	Gulf Mo pf	100	90	90	90	..
79	55¼	2	Gulf Steel	900	55¼	55⅛	55⅛	..
			—H—					
35	25	1½	Hack Wt	50	29¼	29	29¼	25½
31	27	1¾	Hack Wt pf	30	27¼	27¼	27¼	27
56¾	12	..	Hahn Dpt St	4800	18	17	17¼	17⅜
115	82½	6½	Hahn Dpt pf	600	82	81⅝	81¾	82½
113½	91	7	Hanna 1pf	140	105	104	105	100¼
31	23⅝	2	Hartman A	100	24	24	24	..
41⅞	13	1.20	Hartman B	1500	18⅞	17¼	18	19
33½	25⅛	..	Hercules Mot	100	29½	29½	29½	..
68⅜	8	3	Hayes Body	300	13½	12⅝	12⅝	13½
130	90	3	Hercules	100	90	90	90	90
143⅞	64	..	Hershey Ch	200	95	93	95	104½
143¼	80	4	Hershey pf	1000	107½	102	102	105
600	375	10	Hocking Val	20	485	485	485	..
33	15	..	Hoe & Co	100	19	19	19	20
93	72	6¶	Homestake	100	76	76	76	76
52¾	18	1½	Houdaille	1200	23	20	23	23
109	26	..	Houston Oil	2900	54½	51	51¼	49¾
52¼	45	3	Househld F pf	600	49½	49	49	49
82½	44½	4	Howe Sound	1700	49	47	47⅛	48
93½	43	5	Hudson Mot	18500	55	52⅛	53½	54¾
84	60	5	Hud Man pf	1000	71	70	70	71⅜
93½	43	5	Hudson Mot	18500	55	52⅛	53½	54¾
82	19⅝	2¶	Hupp Motors	2100	25½	24	25	25½
			—I—					
53	13⅛	..	Indian Refin	12000	25¾	23⅝	24	24½
153½	123	7	Ill Central	1200	132¾	130½	131½	131½
80	71¼	4	Ill Cen LL	10	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	72⅜
39⅜	17¾	2	Ind Oil&G	1000	25⅞	25	25¼	24⅞
32½	3½	..	Indian Mot	400	7	7	7	6¼
51¼	11½	..	Indian Re ct	6300	23⅞	22	23½	22¾
135	75	..	Ind Rayon	100	89	89	89	89⅞
223½	120	4¶	Ingersoll R	1000	177	175	177	169¾
113	78½	3½	Inland Steel	100	89	88¼	89	87
66¾	22	2	Inspiration	5200	37⅜	34⅜	35¼	38¾
58⅜	15	..	Interboro RT	1000	20⅛	19⅛	29⅛	20
11¼	5⅝	..	Intercon Rub	700	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
17⅞	4	..	Int Agri	1300	5¾	5⅛	5¾	5⅛
88½	53	7	Int Agri ppf	300	57½	57½	57½	58
225	149⅜	5	Int Business	600	184¾	172	172	185
102¾	54½	4	Int Cement	600	59	57	59	60
103½	8	2	Int Combus	47500	13	11⅛	12¼	11
121	55	7	Int Comb pf	900	40	37⅝	40	55
142	75	2½	Int Harv	3200	94	90	90	95¼
145	137	7	*Int Harv pf 6	100	138¼	138¼	138¼	..
59½	30	2	Int Hyd El n	200	40	38¾	40	45
102½	55	3.20	Int Match pf	4300	67¼	65	65	66½
39⅛	26½	..	Int M Mar ct	1200	28	27½	28	28¼
72¾	26¾	.80	Int Nickel	2000	40	38¼	39	39¾
94¼	85¼	7	Int Paper 7%	300	89	89	89	90
44¼	23	2.40	Int P&P A	1000	32	30	31½	32
33⅞	14¾	..	Int P&P B	1500	20½	19¼	20¼	23½
26⅛	10⅝	..	Ont P&P C	1200	17¾	16⅛	16⅝	16⅞
95	80	7	Int P&P pf	1000	88	87¾	88	88
68⅜	43⅞	2½	Int Print Ink	100	56	55	55	53¼
106	92	6	Int Print I pf	70	95½	95¼	95¼	92
77¼	54	2½	Int Shoe	400	65½	65	65	62
159½	118	6¶	Int Silver	100	130½	130½	130½	131
119	103¼	7	Int Silver pf	20	110	110	110	106
149¼	61	2	Int Tel & T	41600	97⅜	85½	96¼	95
93½	25⅛	2	Inter Dep St	1000	37⅞	36	36	36
97	82	7	Inter D2St pf	60	90	89½	90	..
38⅞	24⅛	1¶	Intertype	100	26½	26½	26½	25¾
72½	28	..	Inv Equ	1100	33	32	32¾	30⅜
69	89	4	Island Cr	1000	45¼	43	45	45
			—K—					
84½	39	4	Jewel Tea	2500	55	53½	53¾	54½
242¾	107	3	Johns Man	8400	137	130	130	142
123	119	7	Johns Man pf	60	120	119	120	121
126	117	7	Jones & L pf	50	119	119	119	119¼
16½	1½	..	Jordan Mot	4700	4	2¾	2¾	1¾
			—J—					
108⅞	60	5	Kan City So	1200	83⅞	82	82	83⅞
70½	63¼	4	Kan C So pf	200	66⅞	66⅛	66⅞	..
58½	40	5	Kayser	1800	41⅞	40⅞	41	40
37⅛	20⅛	1½	Kaufmn D St	700	23¼	22	22	23
138	85	7	Keith Alb pf	100	75	75	75	..
24	4	..	Kelly Spring	6200	7	6¼	6¾	7
94⅞	34½	..	Kelly Spr 8%	80	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34½
59¾	20⅛	2	Kelsey Wh	3400	28	26¼	26⅛	28½
19¼	5	..	Kelvinatr	5700	9	8¼	8½	9¼
96	84	6¶	Kendall pf	10	86	86	86	86
104⅞	65	4	Kennecott	35900	76	73⅜	73¾	76¼
109¾	80	8	Kinney pf	100	90	90	90	90
78¾	5⅛	..	Kolster Rad	9100	13⅜	11	12¼	12
76¼	32¾	1½	Kraft Cheese	5300	50½	47	47	48
105⅞	95	6.50	Kraft Ch pf	100	98	98	98	95⅜
57½	34	1.60	Kresge	7600	39¾	38	38½	40¾
23	12½	..	Kresge DS	100	12½	12½	12½	..
76	65⅛	..	Kresge Ds pf	60	68½	68	68½	65⅛
114	67	1¶	Kress Co	600	69⅞	68¼	68¼	68⅜
46⅞	24½	1.31	Kreuger Toll	33800	30½	28½	29½	29⅜
122½	41	1¶	Kroger	11000	59⅞	55⅝	57	60¼
			—L—					
38⅜	22	..	Lago Oil	3600	25	22	23¼	24⅛
25	5	..	Lee Rubber	900	8⅞	8	8	9¼
65	34	2½	Leh P Cem	800	35	35	35	34
110¾	102	7	Leh PC pf	100	105	104	105	102
102¼	74	3½	Leh Val	200	74	74	74	74
32	16	..	Leh V Coal	3100	20⅞	19½	20	21⅛
44¾	34½	..	Leh V Coal pf	1300	37⅝	37½	37½	..
43	17	..	Libbey Ow	1100	28⅞	26½	26½	29
57¾	36¾	..	Lima Loco	800	38⅛	38	38	..
113⅞	40	4¶	Liquid Car	3300	59½	55⅞	56¼	58
84½	32	2¶	Loews Inc	10300	49⅞	47⅛	47⅞	49¼
110¾	80	6½	Loews pf ww	100	85	85	85	..
11½	4	..	Loft inc	3800	6	5⅞	6	6
32½	13	..	Long Bell A	200	14	14	14	13
88⅜	45⅛	2.60	Loose-Wiles	4400	59⅞	55⅜	57½	60
121½	115⅜	7	Loose-W pf	40	118	118	118	..
72⅝	28	1¾	Lou G&E A	8600	42¾	39	39	43
154¾	110	6	Lous & N	800	134	130	130	130
18	7	..	Lou Oil Ref	2800	10	9¾	9⅞	10
100¼	84¾	6½	Lou Oil pf	40	84¾	84¾	84¾	..
168⅞	40	2	Ludlum Stl	3600	45	43	43¾	48⅞
118	95	4½	Lud St pf	200	96	95	95½	95¾
			—M—					
108	71¼	4	McCall	100	80	80	80	86
59½	30	..	McLellan	500	36	36	36	36
115½	87¾	2	McCrory B	200	95⅛	95	95⅛	95
120	98	6	McCrory pf	100	103	103	103	..
48	30	2	McGraw Hill	100	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	39
23½	12½	1	McIntyre	100	12½	12½	12½	..
82	58	4	McKeesport	5400	60¾	58½	58½	58½
114¾	60	6	Mack Trucks	6300	79⅞	75	76	78¾
255½	120½	2¶	Macy	3100	164½	160	161	164½
24	13¾	1½	Madison Sq	1200	15⅞	15½	15½	15⅝
82½	50	5	Magma Cop	2900	58	55	58½	59
39⅜	10	..	Mallinson	1200	10¼	10	10	11⅞
185½	80	7	Mallinson pf	10	82	82	82	..
50½	29⅞	..	Manati pf	100	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	..
38⅜	14	2½	Mandel Bros	1000	24	23	24	24
37¾	22	..	Man El Sup	800	23½	23	23⅜	23½
87	60⅛	7	Man Elv gtd	100	65	65	65	61¼
57½	24	..	Man Elev mg	2700	32	30⅛	30¾	32¾
35⅝	21	2	Man Shirt	400	25	24	25	24½
18½	10	..	Maracaibo	1700	10	10	10	..
89⅞	30	2¶	Marlin Rock	1800	53¼	49	49	50¼
104	25⅜	4	Marmon	5000	35	32⅝	33	31⅞
18	3¼	..	Mart-Parry	300	4½	4½	4½	..
72⅜	29	2b	Math Alkali	11500	46	42½	42¼	46⅞
125	120	7	Math Alk pf	30	122½	122½	122½	..
108½	59⅛	4*	May Dept S	4900	69¾	67⅛	69	68
⅞	¼	..	May Dept rts	2700	⅜	¼	⅜	⅞
29½	15⅜	2¶	Maytag	4000	17½	17⅛	18	17⅞
49¼	33¼	3	Maytag pf ww	1000	34¼	33¼	33½	33¼
90⅛	78½	.6	Maytag 1pf	100	80	80	80	..
72	40	1.40	Melville Sh	500	45	41	41	42
69⅜	9¼	1.89	Metro Gld pf	100	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	..
295	105	1¶	Mex Petrol	10	195	195	195	..
69⅜	9¼	..	Mex Seabd	8500	18¼	16¼	16¼	18
54½	20	4	Miami Cop	4100	35	33¾	34⅛	36
122⅞	59	2½	Mich Steel	200	73	72	72	70¼
39⅞	23½	2	Mid Cont	10200	30⅛	29⅜	29½	29⅜
5⅛	1	..	Mid States	3000	1¾	1⅝	1¾	1⅝
3⅝	⅞	..	Mid States ct	2600	1¼	1	1¼	1⅜
321	135	8§	Midland pf	900	184¾	170	170	185
28⅞	5⅛	..	Miller Rub	200	9¾	9⅛	9⅛	9⅞
123¼	88	..	Min Honeyw'l	200	92⅛	92	92	90
43⅝	10	..	Min Moline	2600	17⅞	16	16	18
3⅞	2	..	Min & St L	500	2	2	2	2
61¼	35	..	Min & SSM	1000	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	..
66	55	4	Min & SSM ll	60	56½	56	56	55⅛
65¾	30	..	Mo K&T	13500	42½	39	40	41⅞
107½	99	7	Mo K & T pf	1800	102⅛	100⅝	100⅝	100½
101⅜	55	..	Mo Pac	7000	76⅛	72⅛	74	77
149	120	5	Mo Pac pf	2700	128	125½	127⅞	130
80¼	45	2½	Mohawk	7100	47¼	45	47¼	48
156⅞	49½	2½	*Mont Ward	68800	72	68⅛	68⅝	74
80½	60	..	Monsanto Ch	1100	71	65	71	72½
81⅜	42	3.60	Morrel & S	1800	66½	55	66½	65
5	1½	..	Moon Mot new	600	3⅜	3⅜	3⅞	1½
6½	1½	.40	Mother Lode	2900	2¼	2	2¼	2¼
31¾	3¼	..	Moto Met G	3800	63¾	60	60	61
55⅛	26⅛	2	Motor Wheel	3200	34¼	31½	32⅝	33⅛
81⅞	10	..	Mullins Body	1500	15½	13	13¾	15⅞
61⅝	40½	3	Munsing	700	45⅛	45	45	45⅛
100⅞	20	3§	Murray Body	12500	28	26¼	27⅜	28
67½	30	..	Myers Bros	1500	44	42	43	43⅝
			—N—					
240	186	7	Nash & Chat	20	201	200	200	..
118⅞	40	6	Nash Mot	3000	59⅞	56	56⅛	60⅞
41⅞	15⅛	1	Nat Acme	3600	21⅞	20⅞	20⅞	22
48¼	13	..	Nat Air Tr	1000	18	16½	17	16½
71	12¾	1¶	Nat Bellas H	3100	21⅞	20	20	20⅝
236¾	142	6	Nat Bisc	3800	188	176	176	188¾
146	140	7	Nat Bisc pf	100	142	142	142	144
148¾	64	3¶	Nat Cash R	10600	86⅞	80	80	90
86½	36	1½	Nat Dairy	33500	57½	53⅞	53½	57
37¾	26	..	Nat Dept Sto	400	28¾	27	28¼	27
58	15	..	Nat Distil	6000	33	30	30	35
210	132	5	Nat Lead	400	150	150	150	159
141½	138¼	7	Nat Ld pf A	140	139¼	139¼	139¼	139¼
71¾	25¼	1	Nat Pw & Lt	25200	40¼	38⅛	39	39
17	2	..	Nat Radiat	1000	3⅞	3½	3⅞	3¼
41	6⅞	..	Nat Radit pf	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
155	85	5	Nat Surety	200	93	90	90	90½
91⅜	35	1½	Nat Tea	2000	45	42¼	42¼	46½
62⅞	25	3	Nev Cons	3000	38⅛	36⅛	37⅜	38½
103	43	3	Newport Co	100	65	65	65	..
113	50	3	Newton Steel	500	59⅜	53½	59⅜	55
49¾	35½	3	NY Air Br	1300	40¾	40¼	40¾	40¾
256½	175	8	NY Central	10700	201	195	195	204
192⅜	128¼	6	NY C&StL	2500	155	150	153¾	150
109¼	100	6	NY C&StL pf	....	103¼	103	103	..
379	155	5	NY&Harlem	6000	224	220	224	200
132½	80⅞	4	NY NH&H	3000	112¼	109¼	109¼	114¾
134¾	114⅝	7	NYNH&H pf	100	125	124⅛	124⅛	123¼
32	12	..	NY Ont&W	1600	16¾	15	15⅞	15
9⅞	1¾	..	NY Ry pf	8100	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	3⅛
7⅛	½	..	No Am rts	30500	1⅞	1	1½	..
186¾	70	10a	No Am	16800	106	99	100⅛	110
54¼	51¼	3	No Am pf	600	51⅞	51¼	51½	51¼
103⅞	99	6	No Am Ed pf	300	100½	100½	100½	100¾
64¼	45½	3.41	N Ger Lloyd	900	49⅜	49	49	47½
118⅞	85	5	No Pac	500	94	93½	93⅞	94
114⅝	82	5	No Pac cts	200	94	92	92	92⅝
6¼	¾	..	Norwalk T	1000	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	1¼
			—O—					
32	15	..	Oilwell	1300	16¼	14¾	14¾	15
64½	8	..	Oliver Farm	1000	21	19⅜	19½	21
99½	82	3	Oliver ppf	1000	81	81	81	..
69⅜	17	3	Oliver cv pf	2000	39⅞	38	39	38
10⅞	2½	..	Omnibus	1000	4½	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
84⅝	60	4	Oppenheim	600	60	60	60	..
95¾	50½	8	Orpheum pf	100	65	65	65	63
450	273	6¶	Otis Elev	600	397	285	285	299
125	118⅞	6	Otis Elev pf	20	119¾	119¾	119¾	120
55	31¼	..	Otis Steel	2700	43½	37½	37½	43¾
108	97⅞	7	Otis Stl ppf	....	96⅜	96½	96⅝	..
89½	50	4¶	Owens Bot	1900	60¼	60	60¼	69
			—P—					
98¾	51	2	Pac Gas	3000	59⅞	57	58	58¼
146½	70	3	Pac Lighting		85¾	83	84	86
37	22	..	Pac Mills	70	170⅝	165	165	..
1½	⅝	..	Pac Oil	500	1	⅞	⅞	⅞
32½	13½	3¶	Packard M	25200	19⅞	18½	18¾	20½
69	40¼	..	Pan-Am Pet	700	62½	61¾	62½	61
69¼	40½	..	Pan-Am B	10300	62¾	61½	62¼	62
50¼	5	..	Panhandle	4600	7	6½	7	6
76	47½	..	Panhandle pf	200	53	53	53	..
75½	35	3	Paramount	22900	56	52⅝	54	58⅝
87⅞	23	3	Park & Tilf	2000	33	33	33	38
13⅞	3½	.80	Park Utah	1700	5	4⅞	4⅞	4½
14⅞	4	..	Pathe Exch	7000	5¾	5	5⅜	6
0	5	..	Pathe Ex A	3000	13⅜	11	11½	10½
47¾	24⅞	2.92c	Patino M	2200	32⅞	30½	30½	32⅛
22½	5⅛	..	Peerless Mot	1600	9	8⅞	9	9
60⅞	30	..	Penick & F	900	38¾	35	35	39¼
14	5½	..	Penn C&C	600	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	10¼
27	5⅛	..	Penn Dix C	....	8	7	7⅛	6¼
110	72½	4	Penn RR	10000	94⅜	89¼	90⅜	95
404	208	8	Peoples Gas	3000	259½	259	259½	260
45½	21¼	1.50	Pet Milk	400	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	..
79⅞	42¼	3	Phelps D	2300	48⅞	46⅛	47⅛	49
105¼	90	..	J C Penney	500	94⅞	94	94⅞	93¾
34	10	..	Phila Read	5500	18⅜	16⅛	16½	..
95	93	6	J C Penney pf	700	107	94⅞	107	95
47	27	1.50¶	Phillips Pet	3000	34⅞	33¼	33¼	34⅞
37⅝	10⅝	..	Phoenix H	1000	14	12⅛	12⅛	12
37⅞	21	..	Pierce Ar	5700	30	23½	23½	24⅞
3⅜	1	..	Pierce Oil	4000	1½	1¼	1⅜	1⅞
51¾	20	..	Pierce Oil pf	3500	34¾	30	30	25
5⅞	½	..	Pierce Pet	1300	3¼	3	3¼	3¼
63⅞	30	2	Pillsbury	2500	40	38	38½	40½
68	43¼	2.88	Pirelli Co	1300	52¾	51½	52¾	51½
83⅜	51⅛	..	Pitts Coal	800	64½	60	60	..
110	83½	..	Pitts Coal pf	100	100	98¼	98¼	98
27½	20	1.20	Ptts S & I	300	99⅞	100	100	..
131½	131½	7	Pitts Ft W	1000	131½	131½	131½	..
34¾	20	..	Pitts Ter	100	24¾	24¾	24¾	..
148¾	110	6	Pitts WV	200	113	112	112	112
43⅞	25	6	Poor & Co	1800	31⅜	29½	31⅞	32½
105	99½	7	Post Tel pf	1600	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100¼
65⅝	40½	..	Prairie O&G	2300	50¼	50	50¼	50
65	45	3¶	Prairie P L	100	58⅜	56½	57⅜	57⅞
25⅜	10¼	..	Press Steel	2000	10½	10	10	..
81	62	7	Press St pf	100	68	67¾	68	68
25⅞	4	..	Prod & Ref	2000	8⅛	7½	7½	7½
98	65	..	Proctor & G	1200	72	69½	70½	73
46¾	30	..	Prod & R pf	20	30¼	30¼	30¼	30
82¾	35	2¶	Proph Brush	20	38	38	38	37
137¾	71¾	2.60	Pub Serv	1200	83½	78¼	79	86
96	95	5	Pub Serv 5%	100	95	95	95	95⅜
108⅛	103½	6	Pub Serv 6%	200	105½	105	105½	105
124⅞	117⅜	7	Pub Serv 7%	300	180	180	180	120
151	143½	8	Pub Serv 8%	400	150	150	150	..
99¼	75⅛	4	Pullman	....	83	82½	82½	82⅜
21½	9⅜	..	Punta Sug	3100	12	10⅛	12	12
30¾	20⅛	1.50	Pure Oil	5200	27⅛	24½	24½	25
148⅝	55	3	Purity Bk	3000	85⅞	82	82	81
			—R—					
114¾	26	..	Radio	124700	47½	42	43¾	50
82½	68	5	Radio pf B	1100	72	68½	69	71
57	52	3.50	Radio pf	300	53	53	53	53
46⅞	12	..	Radio-Keith	15000	23	21	21⅛	23
61⅞	27½	..	Rail & Exp	300	35¾	35⅜	35⅜	35
80⅛	71⅜	4	RR Secur	100	72	72	72	74
58½	32¼	..	Raybestos	3700	41¼	40	41¼	44
147⅜	101½	4	Reading	300	124	122¼	123¼	123¼
60¾	43⅝	2	Reading 2pf	200	48	48	48	47¾
84⅜	40⅛	..	Real Silk H	1400	59¾	58	58	61
16¼	5	..	Reis & Co	3900	7	7	7	6⅞
108½	60	7	Reis & Co pf	1300	50¼	50	50¼	..
57¾	27	..	Rem Rand	7700	38⅞	36⅛	37	40
96½	85	7	Rem Rd 1pf	200	90	90	90	86
31⅞	10¼	.80¶	Reo Motors	16900	13⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13¾
54⅞	31¼	..	Rep Brass	1200	37½	35	35	33¾
111	84	4	Rep Brass A	100	83	83	83	84
146¼	70¼	4	Repub Stl	10900	88¾	82	82	87¾
115¼	108¼	7	Repub Stl pf	1200	110½	110	110	108⅛
12¼	5¼	..	Reynolds S	1400	7	6	7	8
49⅝	20	2¶	Richfield Oil	10300	31	30¼	30⅜	29
42½	15	2§	Rio Grande O	2500	23⅞	22⅛	22⅝	23¾
70	50	2.50	Ritter Dental	100	52	52	52	57
64	47½	1.92c	Rhine West	100	50¾	50¾	50¾	49
96	42	..	Rossia Ins	1000	50	47½	50	54
64	43¼	3.22	Royal Dutch	11600	54	52⅞	53¼	55
			—S—					
195¼	100¼	3	Safeway S	900	134¾	125	125	135
101	85	6	Safew S 6%	250	95	95	95	95
94	42	3¶	St Joseph	4400	57⅞	54	54	57
133¾	104	8	StL & SF	3600	114⅞	113⅞	114⅛	114½
96½	90⅛	6	StL & SF pf	1900	93¼	92⅝	92¾	91
115¾	60	..	StL SW	600	76	76	76	80
94	84	5	StL SW pf	200	89	89	89	88
51⅞	26	2	Savage A	300	38	37	38	30
41⅝	16¼	..	Seabd AL pf	200	27½	27	27½	..
22¼	10⅛	1.20	Seagrave	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	13½
181	95	2.50§	Sears Roe	9400	115⅞	109	109¼	116½
21⅜	8	..	Servel Inc	10300	11⅞	10¾	11	12
10½	3	..	Seneca Cop	2000	3¼	3	3¼	3
53¾	25⅛	1	Sharon Steel	3800	32	29	29	31
190½	110	..	Sec Nat Inv	100	109	109	109	110
71	25⅛	2	Shattuck	8400	44⅜	40½	43	45½
65⅞	56	..	Sharp Dohn	200	57	57	57	56
31¾	19	1.40	Shell Union	6800	25	24¼	24	24⅞
74½	15	5	Shubert Th	5100	22	20⅝	21⅛	21
188	65¼	3	Simmons	13200	92	85½	86	90
40⅛	18⅛	1.60	Simms Pet	500	24	20	22	25½
45	22½	2¶	Sinclair	25800	30	29	29	29
111	103	8	Sinclair pf	100	106	106	106	105
46½	28	2	Skelly Oil	2800	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	32¼
125	26	..	Sloss Shef	100	37½	37½	37½	36
16¼	4	..	Snider	300	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¼
64½	20	..	Snider pf	200	22	22	22	22⅝
93¼	51	2	So Calif Ed	6800	61⅜	59⅜	61	60
111	95	..	Solvay pf ww	2400	95	95	95	96¼
50⅛	21	..	So Dairies A	200	24	24	24	25
157½	115⅛	6	So Pacific	2400	130	128½	129½	133¾
45	30⅛	2¶	So PR Sug	1700	33	32	32	32½
162⅛	125	8	So Railway	1400	141½	140⅛	140⅛	142½
99½	93	5	So Ry pf	600	98	97¼	98	97⅛
63½	40	1.60	Spalding	200	40¼	40¼	40¼	42¾
73	15	..	Sparks With	9400	29⅞	26⅞	27	29⅞
52¼	15	..	Spang Chal	1700	28	27	27	27
45	30	1.60	Spen Kellog	300	29⅛	28	28	32¼
66¾	24⅝	..	Spicer Co	3400	34⅜	32¼	33½	31½
55⅞	41	3	Spicer pf	....	45	45	45	..
118¾	116	..	Stu Brands pf	300	118	118	118	117
117⅞	45	3	Spiegel May	900	52	50½	51⅞	45
44⅜	20	1½	Sta Brands	61200	31	30	30⅛	32
243¾	79	3½	Sta Gas	9700	124	111	111	..
67	61	4	Sta Gas pf	1300	62¾	61⅜	62¼	..
48	25	..	Sta Invests	200	25	25	25	25
47⅞	30⅛	..	L S Starrett c	300	35⅞	32	35⅞	..
81⅞	51½	2.50	Sta Oil Cal	15800	69	67⅛	68	67¾
83	41⅛	1¶	Sta Oil NJ	68800	69¼	65	68½	70¼
48⅛	32	1.60	Sta Oil NY	9000	39¼	37⅛	37¼	38¾
9⅝	2⅛	..	Sta Pl Glass	500	3	2¼	2⅞	3
31	4	..	Sta Pl Gl pf	50	9	8	8	10
38	11	..	Sterling	6300	19⅞	17¾	17¾	18
45	26	..	Stanley	200	32	30½	32	30⅛
15½	11¼	1.20	Sterling pf	6000	13½	13½	13½	13
77	30	2.50*	St Warner	5900	49½	46½	46⅝	51
55½	31	..	Sterling cv pf	900	44	40⅛	40⅛	43
98	½	5¶	Studebaker	14500	52⅞	50¼	52	52¾
126	123	7	Studebak pf	10	120	120	120	12[illegible]
261⅛	81	..	Stone Web	4700	108¾	100	106	109
4½	⅜	..	Sub Boat	400	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
86⅜	57	1	Sun Oil pf	20	102½	102½	102½	..
24	7⅝	..	Super Oil	8700	11⅛	10	10	10⅝
73¾	24	..	Super Steel	600	28½	24⅜	25	25
9	4	..	Symington	300	4½	4½	4½	..
19⅝	9⅞	..	Symington A	800	10	9	10	10
			—T—					
25½	16½	1	Telautograph	400	18	17	18	17½
20⅞	10	1	Tenn Cop	2800	13⅞	13¼	13¼	14½
71⅞	50½	3	Tex Corp	1600	58⅜	56¼	56½	57¾
85¼	45	4	Tex Gulf S	5700	62	59½	59½	61⅞
181	122¼	5	Tex & Pac	100	131	126	126	130
23⅞	9¾	25%	Tex & P Coal	5400	12⅝	10	12⅝	12⅜
24½	6¼	..	Tex & P LT	10500	10½	8⅛	8½	10¼
35	16½	..	Thatcher	300	23⅞	23	23	22
49⅞	35	3.60	*Thatch cv pf	300	42	41⅛	41⅛	42½
51⅞	34¼	2.40	The Fair	800	35¼	32½	33½	35
39	9⅞	..	Third Ave	100	8	8	8	..
62	30	3.60	Thompson	800	38	36½	38	36¼
97½	88⅜	5	Tidewater pf	200	90	89½	89½	89½
23½	[illegible]		[illegible] As	5700	11½	11	11	11⅛
90⅞	80	6	Tidewat A pf	900	84⅛	81	84	81
34⅜	11½	.60	[illegible]	2100	20	19	19	19
139⅜	70¼	3	Timken	10700	91	86½	86⅝	93½
15¼	5⅛	..	Trans Oil	42600	8¾	8⅛	8½	8¾
63	32½	2.50	Trico	600	35⅞	35	35⅞	34½
31⅞	18½	1.60	Truax Coal	400	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	..
58¼	32	4	Twin City	400	33	32	32	32
			—U—					
181¾	91	4	Underwood	2200	114¾	106¼	108	121
43	10	..	Un Bag & P	1200	15½	14	14	13¼
140	66	2.60	Un Carbide	45700	93	87	87	96
57	43⅛	2	Un Oil Cal	5700	49½	48¾	48¾	47¾
297⅝	209	10	Un Pacific	2000	235½	235	235	242¾
85½	80⅛	4	Un Pac pf	500	81¼	80¾	80	81½
163¾	121⅞	5	Un Tk Car	400	147¼	145	145	147
14	6⅛	..	Unit Stores A	1200	10⅛	9⅛	9½	9⅞
162	40	..	Un Air T	7200	62	55¼	55¼	64
109½	50½	3	Uni Air T pf	3600	60	55½	60	50½
40⅞	32	..	Unit Stores pf	200	32	32	32	38
60	40	1.60	Uni Biscuit	500	43¾	43	43	43
11⅜	41	1.75	Unit Carbon	2300	62¼	50⅛	54	59½
75½	24⅛	..	Unit Corp	53400	35½	32½	33	36½
49⅞	44⅜	3	Unit Corp pf	2900	47	46	46	45¾
1⅞	1⅜	..	Un Gas Im rts	6000	1⅝	1⅜	1½	1⅝
21	4	..	Uni Dyew'd	80	7	6	7	4¾
59⅝	22	..	Uni Gas Imp	47600	34⅜	32¼	33½	35⅝
81⅛	16	3	Uni El Coal	900	20	19⅛	19⅝	20
158½	99	4¶	Uni Fruit	2300	117	106	106	119¾
96½	90¼	..	Uni Gas I pf	100	95¼	94½	94½	94
26⅜	7⅝	..	Uni Paperbd	300	9¾	8⅛	9⅜	8
48⅞	20	..	Unit Piece Dye	200	28	27⅜	28	28
55⅞	12	2	US Pipe & F	6400	19⅞	19	19⅜	19
19	15	1.20	US P & F pf	100	16	16	16	..
101	96	..	Unit P D pf	100	99	99	99	..
23	9	..	US Dist	200	18¼	17⅜	17⅜	18
134½	95	..	US Freight	2800	102	98½	100⅝	104⅞
10	2	..	US Express	100	4	4	4	5
72	20	..	US & For Sec	3200	35	33	33	35
49⅞	27½	4	US Hoffman	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	29
92⅞	88½	6	US & For S pf	600	90	88½	90	88½
243⅜	125⅛	6	US Ind Alco	3800	152⅛	143	144¾	151¼
35½	11	..	US Leather	300	14½	13	13	14⅜
61⅞	23	4	US Lea A	900	21⅛	20	20	..
107	90	7	US Lea ppf	200	93½	93½	93½	93
119¼	65	4	US Realty	2300	74¾	70	70	72⅛
65	15	..	US Rubber	9800	36¼	31¼	32	36⅞
92½	58	..	US Rub 1pf	2300	60¾	58	59½	61¼
72⅞	29⅞	3.50	US Smelt	2600	41⅜	40¼	40¼	40⅛
261¾	163	7	US Steel	62300	190¾	182½	183½	193¼
144¼	139	7	US Steel pf	2000	142¾	142	142	140
22¼	3	..	Univ Pipe	600	5	4½	4½	4¼
100½	58	7	Univ P pf	80	60	60	60	70
58½	28	2b	Util P&Lt A	13700	35	32½	34	35½
			—V—					
13½	3¼	..	Vadsco	1300	5¾	5½	5¾	5¾
82	59½	7	Vadsco pf	400	61½	61	61½	..
116½	48½	3	Vandium	3000	62	60	60	61
24¾	3⅛	..	Va-C Chem	1700	8	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
65½	15	3	Va-C Ch 6%	1400	25½	23⅛	23⅛	22¼
97⅞	70	7	Va-C Ch 7%	200	74¾	71½	73	71
25½	15	..	Va IC&C	130	15	15	15	22
48	40	..	Va IC&C pf	110	42	41	41	..
149⅞	50	..	Vulcan	390	70	65	65	65
140	40	..	Vulcan	60	65	65	65	62
110	91	7	Vulcan pf	100	94½	93	93	..
			—W—					
104⅞	88¼	5	Wabash pf A	500	89	89	89	90
36½	22⅛	1.50	Waldorf	1100	25½	24¾	25	26
49⅞	22⅛	1.20	Walworth	3200	34½	31¾	31⅞	36
84¾	27	..	Ward Bk A	10	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	..
21¼	1½	..	Ward Bk B	1600	6⅛	5⅝	6	7
87½	71	7	Ward Bk pf	200	72	72	72	72⅛
64½	32	..	Warner Br A	37000	46⅜	44⅛	44¾	46½
59¼	25¼	2.20	Warner Br pf	600	41⅝	41⅛	41⅛	40
42⅞	15	2	Warner Quin	3600	24⅜	23	23⅞	23½
207¾	138	4¶	Warren Br	1300	164⅜	155	159¾	170
34¼	15⅛	..	Warren F&P	1000	22	20½	20½	21½
48	20	2	Wesson O	1000	30	28	28	30
72½	54	4	Wesson O pf	200	56	55½	56	59
94⅛	30	2	West Chlor	400	55	54	54⅛	52
110	100¼	7	W Pen El A	50	98½	98¼	08½	..
102	90¼	6	W Pen El pf	120	94	93	93	93½
111¼	102¼	7	W Pen E 7%	40	103¾	103¾	103¾	104½
110½	102	6	W Pen P 6%	60	104¾	104¾	104¾	105
117	112	7	W Pen 7%	310	112	111½	111½	115
40	13	..	Wn Dairy B	1600	20	19	19	20
54	10	..	Wn Md	5500	24½	23	23½	22⅜
53½	17	..	Wn Md 2pf	100	22	22	22	26
41⅞	15	..	Wn Pac	300	26½	24	24½	29
67¾	46½	..	Wn Pac pf	1200	51	50	50	51¼
272¼	174	8	Wn Union	1700	205½	199	199	210
67¾	36½	2	Westg A B	6100	50	47½	48⅛	51
292⅝	100	4	Westg Elec	27000	154⅞	144⅛	146	160¼
284	111	4	Westg El pf	10	149	149	149	150
64⅜	22	..	Weston In	2300	42	39	40⅜	42
36½	32½	2	Weston In A	100	33	33	33	..
75	19	..	Wextark Ra	100	30	30	30	..
110	70	..	Wheeling pf	100	100	100	100	..
38	25	2	White Eagle	200	31½	30⅛	30⅛	33
53½	32	1	White Mot	1200	37	35⅞	35⅞	37¾
55¾	37	3	Whi Rock	1000	41⅞	38	38	41⅞
48	1	..	Whi Sew M	1500	13	12	12	14⅛
57⅞	30½	4	Whi Sew pf	300	35	35	35	35½
29¾	13½	..	Wilcox Oil	1200	16	15	16	15
61¼	19	2.50	Wilcox R A	200	29¼	27⅝	29¼	25⅛
62	12⅝	2¶	Wilcox R B	2100	23¾	22½	22¾	22⅞
35	5¼	1.20	¶Willys-Over	22600	12⅜	11½	11⅞	12½
103	80	7	Willys-Ov pf	400	82	80	82	..
13½	4½	..	Wilson	900	5	4⅜	4⅝	5
27	7	..	Wilson A	600	9⅞	9	9	8½
79	37½	1.75	Wilson pf	200	48	48	48	..
103⅞	72	6	Woolworth	9500	80¾	78	78	80
137⅜	43	..	Wor Pump	900	74¾	74	74½	74⅞
100½	77⅜	3.50	Wor Pump A	500	89	89	89	86¾
90½	66	3	Wor Pump B	100	78	77	77	75
80⅞	67	3¶	Wrigley	200	70	70	70	71
			—Y—					
88	61¾	4	Yale & T	200	77	75	77	73
51¼	10⅛	..	Yel Truck	8200	15⅞	15⅛	15¼	15⅜
143	103	5	Youngstown	500	122¾	121	121	120¼
59¾	33½	2¶	Young S&W	2300	40⅞	40	40	39½
			—Z—					
52¾	18⅛	..	Zenith Radio	2100	26	21	24½	26

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. a Payable in stock. b Payable in cash or stock. c Paid in 1928.

PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY DECLARES DIVIDEND

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Panama Railroad Company a dividend of 5 per cent of the capital stock of the company was declared out of the net earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1929. The entire capital stock of this company, amounting to $7,000,000, is owned by the United States Government, the stock being in the name of the Secretary of War. In accordance with law, the Secretary of War has transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury a check for $350,000, the amount of the dividend, for deposit in the Treasury of the United States.

McGRAW HILL PUBLISHING REPORT

McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Inc., and subsidiary companies report for the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1929, net profits, after all charges and taxes, of $614,876, which is equivalent to $1.02 a share on 660,000 shares of common stock outstanding. This compares with net profits for the same period of 1928 of $515,087 or 85 cents a share of common stock. Net profits for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1929, amount to $1,742,955 or $2.90 a share of common stock, compared with $1,448,806 or $2.41 a share of common stock for the nine months of 1928.

Northern BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

A State Association

Have Never Paid Less Than 7% Dividend

Call or write for particulars.

2 East Fourth Street
St. Paul, Minn.

IRREGULARITY CHARACTERIZES LONDON STOCKS

Oils and Rhodesians Firmer —High-Class Issues and Home Rails Lower

By Special Cable

Copyright, 1929, All Rights Reserved

LONDON—The dominant question in London at present is whether the reopening on Wall Street will disclose the resumption of a definite bull movement. If so, it is the consensus that the reduction of European bank rates was premature, but the majority of well-informed views here expect a temporary recovery in the New York market quickly damped by the unloading of stock taken up by banks last week.

Pending a clearer outlook, monetary business is at a standstill, with discounts temporarily pegged at 5¾ per cent and money tight at 6 per cent. There is evidence that the Bank of England is causing the stringency in the expectation of further withdrawals of gold for Paris this week, provisional arrangements for shipments in the next three days having been made this morning.

The subscription list opens on Friday on an unlimited amount of Government 5 per cent conversion loan at par, the offering closing on or before Nov. 15. The issue is redeemable from 1944 to 1964 for cash. Subscribers may tender an identical amount of 5 per cent war loan for conversion at par, but income tax on the new stock will be deducted at the source.

The offer came as a complete surprise to the gilt-edged market, where adverse criticism alleges that it completely upset the view that, although British credit was not improving, it would do so in the next few years. There is a tendency to regard the yield on British securities as pegged by the new issue to 5 per cent.

By this standard all long-dated securities yielding less are now standing too high. For example, the 3½ per cent conversion loan was down today from 75⅞ to 73¾; war loan also dropped to 100. The market is not cognizant of the purpose for which the cash issue is destined. Part is required to meet early maturities of £60,000,000, but there are some suggestions that Chancellor Snowden is offering attractive terms to obtain a heavy subscription, possibly for the purpose of paying off part of the floating debt now costing 5¾ per cent, or possibly to finance big plans for the relief of unemployment.

Markets elsewhere opened firm, becoming patchy later. The big-money people are holding off, not being impressed by the dramatic recovery in the American market, and there is still some liquidation going through here.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock	High	Low	Last Nov. 4	Last Oct. 31
40	Am Equities	24	24	24	24½
200	Am Pneu	7½	7	7	..
60	Am Pneu pf	22	21½	22	..
1700	Am Found	107	96	102	..
420	Am T&T	248⅛	235	236¼	241¼
210	Am Cont	35	25	30	..
460	Amoskg	13½	13½	13⅛	13½
1700	Andes Pet	.50	.50	.50	..
10	Avia Sec	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8
200	Arcadian	.50	.50	.50	..
700	Ariz Com	1½	1¼	1½	1⅜
550	Av Cop NE	6	6	6	..
170	Big Tart	90	90	90	90
220	Bos El	70	67⅜	67⅜	69
130	Bos El 1pf	102	101	101	101
60	Bos El 2pf	90	90	90	..
45	B&M A sta	80	80	80	..
160	B&M pf pf	106½	106½	106½	..
9	Bos Prov	173	173	173	..
80	Brown pf	82	81	81	81
170	Cal & Hec	38⅛	37⅛	37⅜	36⅜
3640	Cities Svc	42⅛	38½	40	37
1200	Contl Shrs	51	50	51	48
75	Con Gas	29	29	29	..
1400	Cop Range	18¾	18	18½	18
1490	Cred Alli	28½	23¾	28½	28½
610	Cr C & Int	15	13	15	15
380	East SS	98	98	98	..
200	East SS pf	44	44	44	45
10	East SS 1pf	97	97	97	97
90	E F & G	32	31	32	30
270	E Butte	2	2	2	2
170	E GF pf	93	90	93	92
200	E Mass A	36	36	36	..
70	E G&F ppf	77⅛	77	77	75¼
110	Economy	42	40	42	42
180	Edison Elec	265	255	255	260
2870	Em Group	29	28	29	29
470	First Nat S	70	68	68	68⅜
40	Fox	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	..
1840	Gen Cap	54⅜	54	54	54
90	Gen Alloy	8	7½	7½	..
90	Georgian pf	10¼	10	10	10
169	Gilchrist	20	18	20	..
2000	Globe Und	15¾	15	15	14¼
30	Greenfield	15	15	15	..
40	Greif	43	43	43	..
70	Hancock	2	1½	1½	..
380	Hathaway B	26½	25	25	28
150	Hygrade	40½	39¾	40½	40
5000	Int Carrier	18⅞	16½	16¾	19
240	Island Crk	45	45	45	45
680	Isle Royale	18	17¼	17½	17½
30	Keweenah	2	2	2	..
100	Lake Cop	.99	.99	.99	..
100	La Salle	1	1	1	..
600	Jenk Tel	6	5	5½	6
70	Loew's Thea	9¼	9¼	9¼	8
280	Me Cent	85	85	85	85
200	Mar Mid	20	20	20	..
5	Mass Gas pf	77	77	77	..
2200	Mass Util	10½	9¾	10	9¾
27	Mergenthal	102	101½	101½	..
120	Mohawk	54	50	50	55
110	Nash	60	56⅞	57½	62
90	Nat Leather	2¼	2¼	2¼	2
5	NE Pub S pf	90	90	90	97
40	NE Pb S ppf	99	99	99	..
80	NE Tel	155	152	152	155
940	No Butte	4	3½	3½	3⅞
1700	Old Domin	8¼	7½	7½	7½
170	Pac Mills	26	26	26	26
240	Pocahontas	11	10¼	10¾	11½
2360	Quincy Min	25¼	20¾	21½	22½
200	Pub Util	25½	21½	23	26
40	Reece But	17	17	17	17
170	St Mary Ld	27½	26	26¼	26
890	Shawmut	21	20	20	20
125	Sec Inc Eq	23	23	23	20
10	So Sur	30	30	30	27
5	Sp Trask	36	36	36	38
40	Sull Mach	56	56	56	54
110	S D Warren	99¾	99	99¾	..
180	Swift Inter	30	30	30	..
20	Swift & Co	133	130	133	128
170	Torrington	77	75	75	76½
150	Tower Mfg	3	2⅜	3	3½
210	Tri Cont	24⅛	22⅜	22⅞	..
30	Un Twist D	51	49	49	52
800	Uni Shoe	66	63	63	66
70	Uni Carr	16	16	16	16
100	US&Over	22	21	22	25
5600	US& Elec Pw	24¾	20	23	24¼
30	US & Int S pf	23	23	23	20
290	Util Eq pf	91	90	90	95
11740	United Fnd	54½	47	50	52½
1200	Venez M	77	76½	77	77½
20	Util Equit	22	21	21	..
1460	Ptah Apex	3½	3	3½	3
25	Waldorf	25	25	25	..
10	War Bros	160	160	160	..
	BONDS				
$2000	Chi Jet 4s	85	85	85	..
1000	Chi Jet 5s	100	100	100	99
1000	Ernesto 7s	70	70	70	..
2000	E Mass 5s	55	55	55	..
12000	Int Hy El 6s	101	98	100	100
1000	NE Pow 5s	89½	89½	89½	..
4000	NE Tel 5s	98½	98	98½	98
12000	PC Poc 5s	105	104	105	..
2000	Rnd K 6s	67	67	67	..
7000	Wst T&T 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½

GOOD ACTIVITY CONTINUES IN STEEL TRADE

Heavy Railroad Buying in Evidence—Prices Steady —Exports Are Lower

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

NEW YORK—Shrinkages of stock market values and their effect on the steel industry have been the leading topics in steel circles during the last week. Generally speaking, it is believed that steel is too stable a commodity to be influenced to any great extent.

In some respects the industry will plainly benefit as credits will be released for building and engineering projects, involving steel consumption, which formerly went into the stock market.

There are already instances where builders, whose projects were held up for a year or more, are now taking definite steps to go ahead with plans.

In the case of the automobile industry the demand for high-priced cars may decrease, but the makers of the cheaper cars may gain, especially since the Ford Motor Company has just announced a cut in prices. The net result may be that as much steel will be used in automobile construction as ever, though the distribution may be different. Ford makes so many of his own iron and steel materials that he does not buy much in the open market.

Some observers see a definite marked recession in the steel industry ahead. They saw it coming before the stock market break. The latter factor may merely hasten it. They base their arguments chiefly on the fact that since 1929 is a record year in steel, some sort of recession will follow normally. It is pointed out, too, that it is some of the spectacular forms of demand, such as comes from the railroads and builders, which are giving the steel industry its appearance of marked activity.

It seems likely that orders for freight cars this year will be three times those in 1928, when 44,763 were contracted for. Orders this year to date are 90,000 cars, and it is probable that 20,000 more will be ordered before the end of the year.

Steel rail purchases so far for 1930 delivery are 1,750,000 tons, a larger tonnage than usual for this time of year. This may mean that the rail-buying movement will be larger than usual, or else that the carriers have simply turned in their orders earlier.

In view of the great prosperity of the railroads, steel makers are inclined to believe that they will order more.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has just distributed orders for 61,000 tons of rails among five makers, the widest distribution for any rail order so far placed. The Rock Island has issued an inquiry for 5000 freight cars, while Chesapeake & Ohio is asking for 100 to 130 locomotives. Thus in all departments of railroad buying, except steel for bridges, the present volume of orders exceeds those for many years.

DIVIDENDS

Blue Ridge Corporation declared an initial quarterly dividend on the optional 6 per cent preference stock, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 11. Dividend amounts to 75 cents in cash or 1-32 of a common share.

The Hydro-Electric Securities Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents a share on the common, payable Dec. 14 to stock of record Nov. 14.

Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation declares the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent on the 7 per cent preferred and 1½ per cent each on the 6 per cent preferred Series C and Series D, all payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 14.

Spear & Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 each on the preferred and second preferred, both payable Dec. 2 to stock of record Nov. 15.

Western Auto Supply Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents on class "A" and "B" common, payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 18.

Standard Oil Company of Ohio declared an extra dividend of 50 cents and a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Dec. 14 to stock of record Nov. 15. Three months ago an extra of 25 cents was paid.

Markets at a Glance

BY THE A. P.

NEW YORK

Stocks: Heavy; trading returns to normal basis.

Bonds: Strong; general list buoyant on good investment buying.

Curb: Irregular; Electric Investors reacts 15 points.

Foreign Exchanges: Irregular; Japanese yen at new 1929 high.

Cotton: Lower; Wall Street and southern selling.

Sugar: Higher; Cuban buying.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Weak; increased visible supply.

Corn: Easy; lower cash markets.

Cattle: Firm.

Hogs: Higher.

COMMODITY PRICES

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

NEW YORK—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Nov. 4	Wk ago	Yr ago
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.42¼	$1.41¼	$1.55⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.08½	1.10¼	1.04⅜
Oats, No. 2 white	.57¾	.58¼	.54
Flour	6.50	6.50	6.30
Beef, family	27.75	27.75	28.00
Pork	28.50	28.50	34.50
Lard	11.25	11.20	12.05
Cotton, mid-up	18.05	18.40	19.35
Zinc	6.50	6.70	6.25
Iron	22.26	22.26	20.25
Steel, bil Pitt	35.00	35.00	33.00
Copper	.1800	.1800	.1525
Tin	.4075	.4150	.4962½
Rubber	.1800	.1900	.1880
Sugar	.0525	.0550	.0510
Lead	6.50	6.90	6.50
Print cloth	.0525	.0525	..

INQUIRIES FOR 95 LOCOMOTIVES

NEW YORK—Three roads are inquiring for 95 locomotives, says Railway Age. Wabash is in the market for 25, St. Louis-San Francisco for 30, and Rock Island for 40. United Fruit ordered 100 banana cars from Magor Car Corporation; Chicago & North Western, 100 steel underframes from American Car & Foundry Company, and Baltimore & Ohio is inquiring for 50 passenger coaches.

ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT

The Atlas Portland Cement has completed purchase of land in vicinity of Havana, Cuba, upon which it is considering the erection of a plant to manufacture Atlas cement. It is understood that if this output is successfully placed, the company also will consider the erection of a plant on the other side of the island.

GRAIN MARKET

MINNEAPOLIS (AP) — Steps looking toward unification of all farmer-owned grain marketing agencies operating in the Northwest were taken today when representatives of the Farmers' Elevators Associations of four states voted to complete plans for the Co-operative Farmers Northwest Grain Corporation.

LOANS DECREASE

NEW YORK—Total net loans by New York Stock Exchange members on collateral decreased $2,440,559,111 during October to $6,108,824,868 at the end of the month. This is the lowest figure reached since Oct. 31, 1928, when loans aggregated $5,879,721,062.

M-K-T CARLOADINGS

ST. LOUIS—Missouri-Kansas-Texas in October handled 60,170 revenue freight cars, compared with 64,307 in the like period of 1928.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

Closing Prices

	High	Low
Ab Straus 6½s	101½	101
Allegh Corp 4½s	101	100½
Allegh Corp '49s	100½	100½
Allegh Corp '49s	100¼	100¼
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	99½	99⅛
Am Ag Chm 7½s '41	105	105
Am Ag Chm 5½s	108	106
Am I G Chm 5½s	108	107
Am Chain deb 6s '33	96¾	96¾
Am Sugar Ref 6s '37	103⅛	102⅝
Am T&T 4½s cv '33	156	156
Am T&T col 5s '46	101½	101⅛
Am T&T 4½s cv '33	100	100
Am T & T cv 4½s	162	109½
Am T & T sf 5s '60	102	101½
Am T & T deb 5½s '43	103¼	103¼
Am T&T w 4½s	162	154
Am WW&Elec 5s '34	100¼	99
Am WW&Elec deb 6s '75	104⅛	104
Anglo-Chile 7s '45	90	90
Armour & Co 4½s '39	87	86½
Armour & Co 5½s '43	83⅛	83
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95	87½	87½
Atch T&SF adj 4s sta '95	92	92
Atch T&SF cv 4½s	155	153
Atch T&SF 4s T S L '58	87¾	87¾
Atlanta & Charl A L 4½s '44	94¾	94¾
Baldwin Loco 5s '40	106½	106½
B&O 1st 4s '48	91⅝	91⅝
B&O 4s PLE&WV div '41	91¼	91¼
B&O cv 4½s '33	96	96
B&O 5s ct Swn div	102	102
B&O 5s series D	100½	100½
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	103	102⅝
Beth Steel p m 5s '35	99⅛	99⅛
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	100¼	100¼
Beth Steel con 5½s '53	104½	104⅜
Beth Steel con 6s A '48	104½	104⅜
Bost & Me RR 5s	98½	98
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	101	101
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	82½	82½
Bklyn Un Gas con 5s '46	104¼	104¼
Buff R & P 4½s '57	87	86
Bush Term con 5s '55	95⅞	95⅞
By Products 5½s '45	99⅝	99⅝
Cal Pet 5½s '38	96	96
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	92½	91⅞
Can North 4½s	98½	98½
Can North deb 6½s '46	114⅝	114½
Can North sf 7s '40	110	110
Can Pacific 4½s '46	96¾	96¾
Can Pacific 5s ct	101¼	101¼
Carolina Clin & O 5s '38	99½	99½
Cen of Ga 5s C '5'9	100	100
Cen Pacific 5s '60	102	100¼
Cen Pacific TSL 1st 4s '54	91	91
Certainteed 5½s rcts '48	69⅞	69⅞
Ches Corp 5s '47 rcts	98½	97
Ches & O cv 4½s '30	99½	99¼
Chi B&Q rfg 5s '71	102½	102⅛
Chi & East Ill 5s '51	77	76½
Chi Gt West 4s '59	64⅝	64½
Chi Railway 5s '27	70⅛	70
Chi RI&P gen 4½s '88	93¼	93¼
Chi RI&P rfg 4s '34	94½	94
Chi StL Nor 5s	102½	102¼
Chi Ter Hau & SE 5s '60	97⅝	97⅝
Chi Un Sta 4½s A '63	96⅜	96⅜
Chi Un Sta 5s ct '44	102½	102½
Chi & W Indiana 5½s '62	102¼	102¼
Chile Copper 5s '47	95¼	95
Colonial Oil 6s ct	84⅞	84⅞
Colo Fuel & Iron 5s '43	94	94
Com Inv Trust 5½s	90	90
Colum Gas & Elec 5s '52 Apl	99	99
Com Inv Trust 5½s	92	90
Colum G&E 5s May	99	98½
Commercial Credit 6s '3'4	95½	95½
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	69¼	69
Con Gas 5½s '45	105½	104
Container Corp 6s '46	94¼	94¼
Chevlc&StL 4½s E '77	95½	95¼
Crown Cork & Seal6s '42	99	98¼
Crown Wil Paper 6s	100	99½
Cuba Cane Sug 7s ct	50	50
Cuban Dom 7½s '44	59	59
Cuba Cane Sug deb 8s '30	52½	50
Cuyamel Fruit 6s '40	99	99
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	92½	92½
Del & Hud 7s '30	100⅝	100⅝
Den & Rio G 4½s '36	95	95
Den Gas & Elec 5s '51	100	100
Den & R G Wn 5s '55	91½	91
Dery Dry Goods 7s '42	54	54
Detroit Ed 5s '49	102½	102½
Detroit Ed rfg 5s '40	101	101
Detroit Ed rfg 6s '40	107	107
Detroit Un Ry 4½s '32	95½	95½
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	98	98
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	95⅛	95⅛
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	96	95¼
Duquesne P&L 4½s '67	96	96
Edith Rocker 6s	101	100
Erie 5s '67	96¾	96¾
Erie cv 4s A '53	82	81¾
Erie cv 4s D '53	82	f 82
Erie 1st con 7s '30	100½	100½
Erie 5s '67	96⅜	96½
Erie gen lien	77½	77¼
Erie gen lien	77½	77½
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42	94	94
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	102⅛	102⅛
Fonda Johns & G 4½s '52	30½	29½
Gen Cable 5½s	99	98⅝
Gen Elec 3½s '42	94¼	94¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	100	99½
Gen Steellast 5½s	102⅝	102⅝
Gen Steel Cast 5½s	102⅝	102⅝
Gen Pet 5s '40	99⅝	99⅝
Gen Pub Ser 5½s	99⅜	98
Goodyear 5s '57	89	89
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	105	105
Great Northern 5½s '52	106½	106⅛
Great Northern 7s '36	109½	108
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	100	100
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	96⅛	96
Hudson Coal 5s '62	69½	69½
Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	84	84
Humble Oil 5½s '32	100¼	100¼
Ill Cen 4¾s '66	98½	98½
Ill Cen C St L&NO 4½s '63	93⅞	93¼
Ind Limestone 6s '46	77⅛	77
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	93	93
Int & Gt Nor 5s '56	95	95
Int & Ft Nor adj 6s '52	80	80
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	92	92
Int Paper 6s '55	91	91
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	63	63
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	61	61
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	85	85
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	91¼	91¼
Int Tel & Tel cv 4½s	148	146
Inter Match Corp 5s rcts '47	94	94
Kan City FtS&Mem 4s '36	94⅛	94
Kan City Pow & Lt 5s '52	102	102
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	75	75
Kan Gas & Elec 6s '52	104	104
Keith 6s '46	82	82
Kentucky Cen 4s '87	86⅝	86⅝
Kendall 5½s war	90¼	90¼
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	101	101
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	102⅛	102⅛
Laclede Gas 5½s '53	102½	102⅛
Lanturo 6s rcts	90½	90
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37	95⅝	95⅝
Lake Shore & MS deb 4s '28	97⅛	97⅛
Lehigh Cal con 4s 2003	87⅛	87
Lehigh Val con 4s 2003	87⅛	87
Lehigh Val 6s 2003	100½	100½
Lehigh Val con 4½s 2003	95	95
Loew's Inc 6s '41 ex-war	89⅜	89⅜
Long Island rfg 4s '49	86	86
L&N rfg 5½s 2003	103⅛	103
L&N col 5s '31	100	100
L&N 7s '30	100½	100½
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42	80	80
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	57⅞	57¼
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	87	87
Midvale Steel con 5s '36	98⅞	98¼
Mil El Ry ¾ Lt rfg 5s '51	100½	100½
Min St P & SSM 6s '46	95¼	95¼
Mo K T adj 5s A '67	100½	100½
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	84⅛	84
Mo Pac 5s G	99⅜	99¼
Mo Pac 5s F '77	99½	99½
Mo Pac 5½s	108⅛	108
Mo Pac 5s F '77	99½	99
Mo Pac gen 4s '75	74	73⅛
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	101	101
Montana Power 5s A '43	101½	101½
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	79	79
Murray Body 6½s '34	92½	92½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	97	97
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	48⅛	48⅛
Nat Diary Prod 5¼s '48	97¼	96¼
N E Rwy 5s	95	95
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	86	86
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	88	88
N O T & M 5½s '54	100¾	100¾
N Y Chi & St L 5½s '74	105⅜	105⅜
N Y Dock 5s	74½	74¼
N Y Edison 5s '44	102⅛	102⅛
NY GELH&P pur m 4s '49	92⅝	92⅝
NY NH&H 4½s	91	89¾
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	81	81
NY NH&H deb 4s '57	72½	72½
NY NH&H 6s cv	133	134¼
NY Ry inc 6s '65	7	7
NY Ry inc 6s A '65	68	68
NY & Q El Lt & P 5s '30	98¼	98¼
NY State Ry con 4½s '62	21	21
NY State Ry 6½s B '62	25	25
NY Steam Corp 6s '47	104	102⅞
NY Sus & W gen 5s '40	70	70
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	99⅛	99
NY Tel deb 6s '49	110¼	109¾
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	105½	105½
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100	99⅞
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	94	94
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	85½	85¼
Niag Falls Pow 5s '32	100	100
Niag Lock & O P 5s '55	101	100¼
Norf So rfg 5s A '61	69⅞	69⅞
Norf & W con 4s '96	91⅛	91
Nor Am Cement 6½s '40	49⅞	48
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	98½	98
Nor Am Ed 5½s	101¼	101¼
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	97½	97
Nor Pac gen 3s 2047	64⅛	64
Nor Pac pr ln 4s '97	87½	86¾
Nor Pac 5s D 2047	103	103
Nor Pac 6s	111⅞	111
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	99½	99
Nor Pac 6s B 2047 reg	110	110
Ogden & L Cham 4s '48	74	74
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	112	112
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	109½	109¼
Ohio Riv Ed 6s '48	103½	103¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '41	83	83
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	100	100
Ore Ry & Nav con 4s '46	89¾	89¼
Ore Short Line rfg 4s '29	99⅝	99⅝
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	103⅝	103⅝
Ore Wash RR&N 4s '61	87	87
Ore Wash 4½s sta	89	89
Otis Steel 6s'41	19⅝	19¼
Ore ash RR&N 4s '61	87½	87
Pac Coast 1st 5s '46	69½	69¼
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	100	99½
Pac of Mo 1st 4s '38	91	89¾
Pac P&Lt 1st rfg 5s '30	99	98¾
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	101⅛	101
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	102½	102½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	104	103¾
Pan-Am Pet & T 7s '30	N105	105
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	97	97
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	94⅛	94
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	54	52
Penn O & D RR 4½s A '77	95¾	95¾
Penn R R con 4s '48	94	94
Penn R R con 4s sta '48	92¾	92¾
Penn R R 4s '31	97	96¾
Penn R R con 4½s '60	97	97
Penn R R gen 4½s '65	97¼	96½
Penn R R 5s '64	103½	102
Penn R R gen 5s '68	104¾	104⅝
Penn R R gold 6½s '36	107	107
Penn R R col 7s '30	100⅝	100¼
Penn R R 4¾s	98¼	98
Peo Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	101½	101½
Peoria & East 1st 4s '40	80	80
Peoria Pekin Ry 5½s '74	100	100
Pere Marq 4s '56	88	88
Pere Marq 5s '56	101¼	101¼
Phil Co 5s '67	98½	97½
Phil & Read C & I 5s '73	89½	89¾
Phil & Read 6s	102¼	101½
Phillips Pet 5¼s '39	90	90
Pillsbury Flour M 6s '43	103	103
Port Elec Pw 6s '47	95⅝	95⅝
Port Gen Elec 5s '35	96½	96½
Port Ry Lt & P 6s '47	93	93
Port Ry Lt & P 7½s '46	104	104
Postal Tel & Cable 5s	93½	92½
Providenc T 4s	80	80
Pub Svc E & G 5s '65	102	102
Punta Alegre Sug 7s '37	70	69
Pure Oil 5½s '37	98⅛	98
Purity Baking 5s '48	93½	92½
Reading 5s	89¼	89¼
Read rfg 4½s '97	97⅝	97½
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	94⅛	94
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	91⅞	91½
Remington Rand 5½s ww	92	91¾
Rep Brass 6s	102⅝	102⅝
Rep I & S s f 5s '40	102½	102
Rep I & S rfg 5½s '53	101½	101½
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	89⅛	89⅛
Rio G & W col 4s '49	83	83
Richfield Oil 6s ct	98¼	97½
Rochester Gas 5½s '48	104	104
Rochester Gas 7s '46	108	108
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	93½	93½
St Joe Ry LH&P 5s '37	94½	94½
St L I M & S gen 5s '31	99	99
St L I M & S 4s R&G dv '33	94	93½
St L & S F 4s A '50	87½	87
St L & S F 4½s '78	90	89¾
St L & S F 5s B '50	100¼	100¼
St L & S F gen 6s '31	100½	100½
St L S W 1st 4s '89	82⅝	82⅝
St L S W con 4s '32	96¼	96
St L S W 1st 5s '52	97⅛	97⅛
St P & K C S L 4½s '41	92½	92½
St P U Depot rfg 5s '72	103½	103½
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	102½	102
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	91	90¼
Schulco s f 6½s A '46	75⅝	70½
Schulco s f 6½s B '46	60½	60½
Seabd A L gold 4s st '50	69½	69
Seabd A L rfg 4s '59	56	56
Seabd A L adj 5s '49 ct	45	45
Seabd A L con 6s '45	71½	70
Seabd All Fla Ry 6s A '35	61½	60⅛
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	98½	98
Shell Pipe 5s '52	94	93¾
Shell Union 5s '47	95	94½
Shubert Theater 6s '42	62	60
Sierra & San F Pow 5s '49	98½	98
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	90¾	90½
Sinclair Cn O 6s '27	99	99
Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s '42	91⅝	91⅝
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	96½	96½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	100	98¾
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	95¼	94½
Skelly Oil 5½s '39	84⅞	84⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	101⅜	101
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s wi	100⅞	100⅝
South P Rico Sug 7s '41	104¼	104¼
So Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	101	101
So Colo Pow 6s '47	101	101
So Pacific col 4s 549	89	88
So Pacific rfg 4s '55	89⅜	89½
So Pacific of Calif 5s '37	100	100
So Pac 4½s '68	93⅝	98⅝
So Pac 4½s ww	99	97¾
So Ry gen 4s '56	88	87⅜
So Ry con 5s '94	106	105⅜
So Ry gen 6s '56	115⅜	115½
So Ry gen 6½s '56	121⅜	120
So Ry gen 6½s '56	121¾	121⅝
So'west Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	102¼	102¼
Stand Milling 5s '30	99⅛	98⅛
Stand Milling 5½s '45	102¼	102¼
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	101½	101⅜
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	96	96
Stevens Hotel 6s '45	90	90
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	75	75
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	103	103
Ter RR Asso St L rfg 4s '53	87	87
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	103¾	103¾
Tex & Pac 5s B '77	100	100
Tex & Pac 5s La div '31	99½	99½
Tex & Pac Mo Pac 5½s '64	103	103
Tex & Pac 5s C	100⅛	100
Texas Co 5s rct w i	101½	101
Third Ave adj 5s '60	32	30⅛
Tol St L & W 4s '50	88½	88½
Tol Trac Lt & P 5½s '25	99⅛	99
Tran Cont Oil 6½s ww	98	96
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	101⅛	101⅞
Trum Cont Oil 6½s w i	96	96
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	98	98
Union Oil Cal 5s C '35	97	97
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	101	101
Union Pac 1st 4s '47	93½	93½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2003	90	90
Union Pacific 4s '68	86	85
Union Pacific 4½s '68	96½	96¼
U S Rubber 5s '47	86	85
U S Rubber 7½s '30	99	98⅜
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	89½	89½
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	97⅞	97
Util Lt & Pwr 5½s	87½	87½
Utica Gas & Elec 5s '57	102	102
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	74⅛	74
Va Ry 5s '62	104	103¼
Va Ry & Power 5s '34	100⅛	100⅛
Wabash 4½s '78	89⅛	89⅛
Wabash 1st 5s '39	101	101
Wabash 5s B '76	100	100
Wabash 2d 5s '39	98¼	98½
Wabash 5½s '75	103¾	103¾
Walworth 6s '45	89½	89½
Walworth 6½s '35 ww	99	97
Warner Quin 6s	94¼	94
Warner Sug 1st 7s '41	101⅛	101⅛
Washington Wat 5s	98¼	98
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	101¼	101¼
West Shore 4s 2361	85½	85½
West Va C & C 6s '50	22	22
West Shore reg 4s	84	84
Western Electric 5s '44	102	102
Western Maryland 4s '52	79⅛	79
Western Maryland 5½s '77	95⅜	95½
Weatherford M W 5s	98	98
Western Pac 5s A '46	95¾	95¾
Western Un r e 4½s '50	96⅜	96⅜
Western Un 5s '51	102⅛	102⅛
Western Un Col 5s '38	100⅞	100⅞
Western Un col 5s '38	101	100⅞
Western Un 6½s '36	107	106½
Wheeling St C 4½s	87	87
Wheeling Stl 4½s	87	86¾
Wheeling Steel 5½s '48	101¾	100¾
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	198¼	198¼
White Sew Mach 6s '36	82⅞	82⅞
Wickwire Spen 7s '35	35	35
Wis Cen gen 4s '49	77	77
Wis Cen 4s S & D div '36	90⅛	89
Youngstown 5s	100	99¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	98	97½
Winch R Arms 7½s '41	106½	106½

LIBERTY BONDS

	Open	High	Low	Last Nov 1	Last Oct 31
3½s '47	97.14	97.28	97.10	97.58	97.
1st 4¼s '47	99.24	99.27	99.23	99.51	99.12
4th 4¼s '38	99.24	99.30	99.23	9.13	99.4
US 4s '54	107.14	107.20	107.14	107.20	106.10
4th 4¼ss rg	99.20	99.20	99.14	99.14	..
US 3⅜s '47	99.16	99.16	97.	97	98.9
do reg	98.24	98.24	98.24	98.24	....
US 3⅜s '43	99.	99.	97.	99.	98.10
US 3¾s '56	104.6	104.7	104.6	104.7	103.10
US 4s '54	107.14	107.14	107.14	107.14	106.10
US 4¼s '52	111.4	111.4	111.4	111.4	110.9
US 4¼s '52	111.4	111.20	111.4	111.20	110.9

Quoted in thirty-seconds of a point. For example, read 102.8 as 102 8-32.

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi 5s	83⅛	83
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	90	90
Antioquia 7s A '45	81	81
Antioquia 7s B '45	81	81
Antioquia 7s C	81	81
Antwerp 5s	91¾	91⅝
Argentine 5½s '62	94	94
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	97⅛	97
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	97⅛	97
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	97⅛	97
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	97	97
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	97⅛	97
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	97⅛	97
Australia 4½s '57	85	84½
Australia 5s '55	93	92⅞
Australia (Upper) 6½s rct	84	83¾
Austria (Gov 7s '43	102⅛	102⅛
Austria (Lower) 7½s '50	99	99
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	92½	91¼
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	91½	91½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	100	99¾
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	104	103¾
Belgium (King) 7s '55	107¼	106¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106	105½
Belgium (King) 7½s '45	114¾	114½
Belgium (King) 8s '41	108¾	108
Bergen (City) 8s '45	110⅜	110⅜
Berlin 6s '58	88	87½
Berlin 6½s '50	96½	95
Berlin Elec (City) 6½s '51	86½	85½
Berlin El 6½s '51	87⅜	87
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	85½	85½
Berlin El 6½s '51	87⅜	87⅜
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	99½	99½
Berlin El 6½s '59	88	86
Bogota (City) 8s '45	98¼	98¼
Bolovia (Rep) 7s '58	81¼	81¼
Bolovia (Rep) 8s '47	96	95
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	100	99½
Brazil 6½s '27	79¾	79¾
Brazil 7s	84¾	84¾
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	85	85
Brazil (US) 8s '41	105¼	105
Bremen 7s '35	99⅞	99⅞
Brisbane 5s '57	86	86
Budapest (City) 6s '62	75½	74¼
Buenos Aires 6s '61	89	89

Shorter Stock Market Days

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

New York

GOVERNORS of the New York Stock Exchange voted that the exchange shall be open for business between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, and shall be closed all day Saturday. Trading also will be suspended Tuesday, Election Day, in New York City.

	High	Low
Buenos Aires 6½s '55	96	95
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	87	87
Can (Dom) 5s '31	98⅞	98⅞
Can (Dom) 5s '52	102	101½
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	89	89
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	85⅛	85⅛
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	88½	88½
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	89	89
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	90½	90½
Chile (Rep) 8s '41	88½	88½
Chile (Bank) ct 6¾s '61	92⅝	92⅝
Christiania (City) 6s' 54	99¾	99⅜
Coph'n (City) 4½s '53	87¾	87¾
Coph'n (City) 5s '52	94½	94
Cordoba (City) 7s '57 ct	92¼	92¼
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	97⅞	97⅞
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	89⅜	89⅜
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('14) '49	102½	102½
Cundimarca (Rep) 6½s	72	72
Czech (Rep) 8s '51	108⅝	107½
Danish Mun 8s A '46	107⅝	107⅝
Danish Mun 8s B '46	108	108
Denmark 4½s	88½	88
Denmark (King) 6s '42	102½	102½
Deutsche Bk ctfs '32	97	97
Dresden 7s '45	99¼	99¼
Dutch E I 6s '47	102	102
Dutch E I sf 6s '62	102⅛	102⅛
Est R R Co 7s '64	102⅝	102
Estonia 7s	74	74
Fiat 7t '46 war	105	105
Fiat 7s '46 ex-war	86½	86½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	90⅝	90⅝
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	95	95
Finnish B 6½s '54	90	90
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	101¾	101¾
French Nat SS 7s '49	101¾	101½
French (Rep) 7s '49	108¾	107¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	112⅝	111¼
Germ 7s '49	105⅝	105
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	87⅝	87
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Jul '60	80½	80
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	81	80
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	94¾	94
Germ Con Agr 5½s rct	80½	79⅝
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	91	91
Germ G E 6s '48	90	90
Germ G E 7s '45	99¾	99¾
Good Hope I&SW 7s '45	94½	94
Graz 8s '54 95	95	95
Greek 7s '64	94½	94½
Greek 6s '68	81	80
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	98½	98½
Hamburg 6s '46	94	94
Heidelberg (City) 7½s '50	99½	99½
Hosfers 6s ww	87¼	87⅛
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s A '61	90	90
Hungary (King) 7½s '44	99⅞	99⅞
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	90⅛	90
Irih Free State 5s '60	96¼	96¼
Ilseder Steel 6s '48 ct	81	81
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	93¾	93¾
Italian Credit Con 7s B '47	93½	93½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	90	89⅞
Italy (King) 7s '51	94	92¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	90¾	90
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	98¼	97½
Jap (Im Gov) 2d 4s '31	93	92½
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	100⅝	100½
Kreuger & Tull 5s ww	94⅞	94
Leipzig (City) 7s rcts '47	99	99
Lombard El 7s ww	92¾	92¾
Lyons (City) 6s '34	100	99½
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	100	99½
Meriodionale El 7s '57	99¼	99¼
Medellion 6½s	70	70
Mex 6s large A '33	25½	25½
Montevideo 6s	95⅝	95⅝
Nor Gem D 6s	85½	85½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	85	84½
Minas 6½s ct	83¾	83
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56	84	84
Montevid (City) 7s '52	99½	99¼
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	104	103⅝
Montecatin 7s xw	96	95
Netherl'ds (King) 6s '54	102½	102½
New Hydro 5½ ct	88	88
New So Wales 5s '57	89½	89½
New So Wales 5s '58	90	89¼
Nord Rys 6½s '50	100½	100½
Norway (King) 5s '63	94½	94
Norway 5½s '65	100	99½
Norway Bk 5s	92¾	92¾
Norway (King) 6s '43	101⅞	101⅞
Norway (King) 6s '43	101¾	101¾
Norway (King) 6s '44	101¾	101½
Norway (King) 6s '52	101½	101⅛
Norway (King) 6s '52	101⅛	101⅛
Norwegian El 5½s '57	10	10
Nuremberg 6s '52	82	82
Oriental Dev 5½s ct	85¼	85
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	98¼	98¼
Oslo (City) 6s '55	101½	101½
Panama (Rep) 5s	91	91
Paris-Lyons Med 6s '58	100½	100
Paris-Lyons int ctf 7s '58	102	101¼
Paris-Orleans 5½s	97	97
Paulista Ry 7s '42	100	100
Peru 6s '60	80½	80
Peru 7s '59	94¾	94¾
Poland 6s '40	77	76
Poland 8s '50	89⅞	88
Porto Ale (City) 8s '61	99¼	99¼
Prague (City) 7½s '52	104⅞	104⅞
Queensl'd (State) 6s '47	102¾	102¾
Queensl'd (State) 7s '41	109⅝	109½
Rhine Main 7s '50	97	97
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	100	100
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	88⅛	88½
Rhinelbe 7s '46 war	99¼	99
Rhinelbe 7s '46 ex-war	93¾	93¾
Rhine West '53 ww	89	89
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	91½	91½
Rio de Jan (City) 6½s '53	78¼	78¼
Rio de Jan (City) 8s '46	100	100
Rio G do Sul (State) 7s '66	84	82
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s	70⅞	69¾
Rome (City) 6½s '52	86	85¾
Rotterdam (City) 6s '64	103¾	103¾
Rio G do Sul 7s '67	78	78
Salvador (Rep) 8s '48	107¼	107¼
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	93⅞	93½
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	83½	83½
Sao Paulo (City) 8s '52	101	101
Sao Paulo (Bz) 7s '56	90	90
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '36	96½	96½
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	95¾	93
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	87	87
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	93	92⅛
Saxon State 7s	93	93
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	105¼	105¼
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s	73⅝	73⅝
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	86	86
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s	74⅝	75½
Shinyetsu El Pow 6½s '52	87	87
Siemens 6½s ct '51	102½	101½
Silesia Bk 6s '46	74	74
Soissons (City) 6s '36	99¾	99¾
Silesia Prov 7s	74¾	74½
Sweden (King) ct 5½s '54	103½	103½
Sweden (King) 6s '39	101¾	101¾
Swiss Confed 8s '40	108¾	108¾
Swiss Gov 5½s '46	102½	102½
Styria (Prov) 7s '46	89½	89½
Toho El Pow 6s rcts '29	96¾	95¾
Toho El Pow 7s '55	97¾	97⅜
Tokyo (City) 5s '52	73⅛	73⅛
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	86¼	86
Tokyo El Lt 6s '28	85¾	85¾
Tolima (Dept) 7s '47	76	76
Trondhjem 5½s '57	94¼	94¼
Tyrol 7½s '55	91½	91½
Ujigawa El Pow 1st 7s '45	97	97
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	103	102½
Uni Stl W Burback 7s '51	102⅛	102
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	83	82
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '60	96⅞	95⅞
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	106½	106¼
Vienna 6s '52	83	82½
Warsaw 7s	72	71⅝
Westphalia El 6s '53	80	77
Wuerttemberg 7s '56	92	92
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	92½	92½

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by H. Hentz & Co., New York and Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last Sale	Prev. Close
Dec.	17.83	17.84	17.67	17.70	17.88
Jan.	17.97	17.97	17.79	17.80	17.99
Mar.	18.27	18.27	18.08	18.10	18.30
May	18.53	18.54	18.36	18.36	18.57
July	18.62	18.62	18.47	18.47	18.66

Spots 17.90, down 15 points.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Dec.	17.75	17.76	17.58	17.62	17.80
Jan.	17.86	17.87	17.70	17.74	17.92
Mar.	18.17	18.17	17.99	18.03	18.20
May	18.39	18.39	18.22	18.24	18.43

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Dec	17.86	17.86	17.70	17.73	17.91
Jan	17.99	17.99	17.78	17.83	18.04
March	18.25	18.28	18.08	18.14	18.30
May	18.48	18.52	18.35	18.35	18.57

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
Dec.	9.57	9.57	9.50	9.50	9.61
Jan.	9.62	9.63	9.55	9.55	9.65
Mar.	9.72	9.72	9.64	9.65	9.74
May.	9.80	9.80	9.66	9.66	9.82
July.	9.83	9.83	9.76	9.76	9.85

Spots—9.89, up 1 point. Tone at close, barely steady. Sales (British) 3000; (American) 1000.

ELIMINATE DUAL LISTING

CHICAGO—Chicago Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade boards of governors have adopted a resolution eliminating the dual listing of securities.

NEW YORK CURB MARKET

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

INDUSTRIALS

(Sales in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
4 Acetol Prod A	20	20	20
4 Aeronautical war	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
15 Aero Sup B	12	11½	11½
1 Aero Underwriters	23⅝	89	89⅝
3 Ainsworth Mfg	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
2 Airstocks vtc	48	47	48
2 Alexander Indus	4	4	4
1 Allegheny Gas	7½	7½	7½
58 Allied Po & Lt	49⅝	47⅝	49⅜
3 Allied P&L 1st pf	78	78	78
12 Alumi Co Am	305	296	405
2 Aluminum Ltd	140	140	140
1 Am Arch	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
1 Am Br Bow Fd	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
2 Am Cit P&L A	43	43	43
32 Am Cit P&L B	24⅞	23⅛	24¾
2 American Colortyp	27	27	27
30 Am Com Po A	30	26	24½
10 Am Com Pow B	47½	47½	47½
4 AmComPw opt war	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
84 Am Cont Oilfields	¼	⅛	⅛
165 Am Cyan B	31⅞	31⅜	31⅞
2 Am Dept Stores	6¾	6¾	6¾
17 Am Equities	25⅞	25	25⅜
62 Am&FgnPow war	68¾	65¼	67
19 Am Gas & El	139	135½	138¾
72 Am Invest B	17¾	16⅝	17¼
1 Am Invest War	9¾	9¾	9¾
†275 Am Light&Trac	235	230	230½
2 Am Maize	33½	33⅛	33⅛
1 Am Nat Gas	12	12	12
2 Am Solv & Chem	20¼	20¼	20⅛
2 AmSolv&Ch ptc pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
5 AmStatesPubSerA	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
525 Am Superpower	26¼	26¼	26¼
3 AmSuperpow 1st pf	97½	97½	97½
1 Am Transformer	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
8 AnchorPostFence	10¼	10¼	10¼
7 AngloAm vot cod	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
2 AnchorPostFenceA	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
6 AngloChilConNitra	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
2 AngloNorwHold	3¾	3¾	3¾
2 ArcturusRadTube	25¼	25¼	25¼
3 Argo Oil	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
1 Arizona Com	2	2	2
75 Arkansas Nat Gas	15¾	15	15
266 ArkansasNatGasA	14⅞	14½	14⅞
6 Ark Nat Gas pf	7⅞	7½	7½
3 Asso Dye & Print	5⅞	4⅛	5⅞
28 Asso El Ind Ltd	7¾	7¾	7¾
6 Asso G&E deb rts	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
71 Asso G&E A (2.40)	49⅜	49	49
46 Asso G&E deb rts	16	14⅜	16
1 Asso Rayon pf (6)	44	44	44
3 Atl Fruit & Sug	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Autom Vot Mach	9½	9½	9½
9 Aviat Corp Am	31⅞	29⅛	31⅞
1 Aviat Credit	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛
4 Bellanca Aircr vtc	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
1 Bell Tel Can (8)	155	155	155
2 Bickford pf (2½)	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
4 Blaw Knox (1)	43	40¼	40¼
17 Bliss E W (1)	25	24½	25
110 Blue Ridge	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
84 Blue Ridge cvt pf	32⅞	32⅛	32¼
4 Blumenthal (S)	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
1 Bohack H C (2½)	70	70	70
9 Brazil Tr&Lt (2)	48¾	47	48¾
2 Bridgeport Mach	3¾	3¾	3¾
17 British Celanese	1¼	6½	6⅛
3 Buckeye P L (6G)	62	61	62
3 BuffN&EPpf(1.60)	24¼	24⅛	24⅛
1 BulovaWpf (3½)	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
1 Burco	14	14	14
42 Burma Ltd (.31G)	4⅛	4	4⅛
1 Buzza Clark	2½	2½	2½
5 Butler Bros (2)	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
14 Bwana McKuwua	6⅜	6⅜	6½
3 Cable Radio T vtc	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
94 Cable & Wire A	3½	3⅛	3½
56 Cable & Wire B	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1 Cable & Wire pf	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
116 CAM Co vtc	¾	⅝	¾
1 CAM Co pf	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
63 Can Marc Wrless	5	4¾	5
1 Carnation Co	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
4 Carnation M (1½)	36	35	36
12 Caterpil Tract (3)	69⅞	67⅛	67⅛
2 Celanese Corp Am	30¼	30¼	30¼
2 Celanese 1st pf (7)	90	90	90
12 CPubServA(1¾R)	38	37⅝	38
†25 C&SW Util new	25	16	16
38 CStatesElec (.40A)	33⅞	30⅛	32
1 CStatesElpfxw(6)	78¼	78¼	78¼
17 Centrifugal P (.60)	6¼	6	6
174 Chi & Northw rts	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2250 Cities Serv (.30A)	41⅞	40⅛	40⅛
1 Cleve El Illum (.30)	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
3 Colgate P'olive (2)	65	64	64
7 Columbia Pict	27½	26½	27½
2 ColumAutPcvpf(2)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
†25 ComwlEdison (8)	274¾	270	274¾
250 Comw&South war	5⅜	5	5¼
2 Comstock Tunnel	96	96	96
15 Commnity W Wks	18	17⅝	17⅝
17 Cons Aircrfat	20	20	20
2 Cons Cop Min	7¼	6¾	7¼
3 CnsDairyPrd (2A)	21¾	21¾	21¾
1 ConsG&ElBalt(3)	101⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 ConsGsUtilA(2.20)	30	29⅝	30
20 Cons Instrument	7½	7⅛	7⅛
4 ConsLaundryCorp	12⅞	12	12⅞
3 ConsRetStores (1)	15½	15⅛	15½
1 Cont Diamond (2)	29	29	29
5 Cont Oil Me vtc	16	15¼	16
2 Coon (WB) (2.80)	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
1 CooperBesspfA(3)	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
†125 Copeland Prod A	7⅜	7	7
8 Cord Corp	18½	18¼	18½
4 Corroon Reyn	26½	25½	25½
7 Cosden Oil	90¼	90	90¼
10 Cream Wh vtc	30	30	30⅞
77 Creole Pet	7½	7⅛	7½
6 Cresson Gold	1/16	1/16	1/16
12 Crocker Wh	32	31⅞	31⅞
3 Crosse & Black pf	40½	40	40½
1 Cueno Pfd	80	80	80
1 Curtiss Flying Srv	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
20 Curtis Wright war	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
42 Cusi Mex Min	3⅛	2⅝	2⅝
1 Daniel Reeves	29	27½	29
9 Darby Oil	10⅝	10	10⅛
4 Deere & Co	474	450	450
141 De Forest Radio	10⅞	10½	10½
1 De Haviland old	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
2 De Haviland new	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
6 Derby Oil	5	5	5
3 Detroit Aircraft	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
9 Dixie Gas Util	15½	15½	15½
20 Doehler Die-Cast	21	21	21
21 Dolores Esperanza	¼	⅛	¼
1 Douglas Aircraft	19¾	19⅜	19¾
21 Dubilier Condensr	12⅝	10	12⅝
†25 Duke Power	173	172¼	172¼
5 Durant Mot	5½	5⅛	5½
1 Duz Inc ctfs	½	½	½
1 Duz Inc A	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛
81 Earl Radio	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
5 Eastern Gas&Fuel	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞
1 East States Pow B	29	29	29
6 Eastern Util A	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
5 Eisler Elec	20½	20	20½
610 El Bond&Sh (6%F)	91¾	85⅛	89
6 El Bd&Sh pf (6)	103½	103	103½
35 Elec Inves (6%F)	138¾	138	138¾
8 Elec Inv pf (6)	99	99	99
28 El Pow Assoc	38¾	36½	36½
59 El Pow Asso A	31⅞	30	31⅞
6 El Pw&Lt opt war	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
*34 Elec Share (1A)	19	18⅞	19
*6 El Share pf (6)	89¾	89¾	89¾
6 Empire Pow (2)	40	40	40
1 Eng Gold Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
9 Evans Wallo Lead	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞
2 Faggegol Mot	3¼	3	3¼
1 Fairchield Avia A	7	6	6
28 Falcon Lead Min	1/16	1/16	1/16
3 Fandango Corp	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4 Fansteel Prod	11	10	10
1 Fedders Mfg A (2)	15	15	15
34 Fiat rcts	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
10 Finan Inv (8%F)	14	13	13
1 Flor P&L 7pf (7)	100	100	100
24 Fokker Aircraft	25	22⅛	23⅛
2 Foltis Fisher	15	15	15
12 Ford Mo Can A	29⅜	29	29⅝
†50 Ford Mo Canada B	40	40	40
1 Ford Mo France	8½	8¼	8¼
67 Ford Motor Ltd	13⅞	13⅛	13⅞
2 Foremost Dairy	17	17	17
3 Foremost Fabrics	21	21	21
2 Forhan Co A	33¼	33¼	33¼
4 Foundation Fgn A	6⅛	6¼	6¼
12 Fourth Natl Inv	45	44⅛	44⅛
75 Fox Theater A	17⅝	16⅛	17¾
8 Garlock Packing	23¼	23	23
16 Gen Am Inv Co	16⅛	16	16
6 Gen Am Inv pf	85	85	85
30 Gen Bak	5⅛	5	5
15 Gen Bak pf	61⅜	60⅛	60⅛
68 Gen El Ltd reg	11¾	11½	11½
1 Gen Elec Germany	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
31 Gen Gas&El A	17⅞	16⅛	16⅝
2 Gen Ldy Mach	16¾	16½	16¾
1 Gen Print Ink	48	48	48
26 Gen Rlty&Util	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
5 Gen Rlty&Util pf	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
51 Gen Theater E vtc	33⅞	32⅛	32⅛
1 Glen Alden Coal	122½	122	122
18 Gold Dust	¼	¼	¼
49 Gold Seal Electric	7½	6⅞	7⅜
11 Golden Center M	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
4 Goldfish Cons	11/16	⅝	11/16
65 Goldman Sachs	59⅛	58	58
11 Gotham Knitbac	2½	2½	2½
5 Gamophone	28	28	28
1 Graymur	42⅛	40	40
†50 Gt Atl&Pac new	290	286	290
2 Gt Lakes Stl ptpd	74⅝	71	71
5 Grocery St Pd vtc	12	12	12
1 Ground Gripperr	30¼	30¼	30¼
4 Guardian Fire	60	59	59⅞
6 Guardian Inves	9⅛	9	9
13 Gulf Oil Crp Pa	144⅛	143¾	143⅞
1 Hebershaw Elec	22	22	22
12 Hall Print	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
3 Hap Candy St A	2	2	2
21 Haygart Corp	41⅞	39	41
2 Hazeltine	27	27	27
4 Hecla Min	15	15	15
3 Helena Rubenstein	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
3 Heyden Chem	28	28	28
5 Hires Co A	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
7 Homaokla Oil	3⅛	2½	2½
1 Horn & Tardart	45	45	45
2 Houston G Gas	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
1 Houdaille H pf A	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
24 Hudson Baq M&S	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
30 Humble Oil&Ref	97⅞	95	95⅛
5 Huyler St Del	16	16	16
13 Hydro El Serv	49⅛	46⅜	49⅛
4 Hygrade Food	14⅝	14	14⅝
11 Imp Oil Can new	32⅞	32½	32½
59 Indian Ter Il Oil	26⅞	26	26
12 Insull Util	65½	65½	65½
1 Ins Co No Am	75⅛	75⅛	74⅛
1 Insurance Sec	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
7 Intercon Petrol	1	⅞	1
36 Internat Pet	23	22⅜	22½
1 Inter Prod	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 Inter Saf Raz B	20	20	20
6 Inter Superpow	47⅞	40⅛	40⅛
1 Inter Util A	36½	36½	36½
11 Inter Util B	9	8½	9
33 Interstate Equities	17⅞	17½	17½
6 Inters Eq cv pf	45⅞	45⅜	45⅞
1 Iron Cap Copper	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
5 Irving Air Chute	17⅜	16⅜	17⅜
37 Ital Superpow A	15⅜	13½	13½
2 Ital Super deb rts	11⅞	10⅝	10⅝
1 Johnson Mot	36	36	36
2 Jonas Naumburg	5⅞	5	5
6 Karstadt Rud	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
1 Kawneer & Co	32	32	32
3 Kirby Pet	2	2	2
1 Kleinert	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
4 Kolster Brandes	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
19 Kreuger & Toll rts	2⅛	1⅝	1⅝
3 Lakey F&Mach	13⅜	12⅜	13⅜
2 Lazarus Co	25½	25	25
2 Lefcourt Realty	14⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3 Lehigh Coal & N	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜
39 Lehman Corp	92¼	89⅛	90¼
5 Lib McN & L	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛
1 Lily Tulip Cup	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
2 Lone St Gas new	43⅛	42⅜	43⅛
1 Long Is Light	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
13 Louisiana L&E	5⅛	5	5
8 MacMarr Stores	31⅜	30⅛	30⅛
10 Marc W Ltd B	7½	7⅛	7⅛
1 Margay Oil	15½	15½	15½
24 Marine Mid	49	48	49
2 Marion Stm Show	20	20	20
2 Mar'and Mex	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
24 Mavis Bottling Co	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
2 May Flower Asso	66	65	66
16 Memphis Nat G	13	12½	12⅛
1 Merritt Ch & Sc	23	23	23
2 Mesabi Iron	1¾	1¾	1¾
14 Mtal & Min	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞
2 Metro Ch Stores	49	45½	45½
106 Mexico Ohio Oil	3⅛	3	3⅛
2 MidCntRoyalty pf	17½	17¼	17½
52 Mid West Util rts	25⅞	22	22⅞
8 Mid Wst Ut pf rts	6¾	4⅛	6¾
116 Mid West Util new	29⅞	28⅛	29
2 Mid W Ut pf n	113	113	113
1 Milgrim & Sons	10	10	10
1 Mining Co Canada	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
6 Mo Kan Pipe Line	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
10 Montecatin deb rts	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
2 Moody's Inv pt pf	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
5 Mtn Gulf Oil	¾	¾	¾
5 Mtn Prod	9	8⅜	8⅜
1 Municipal Service	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
7 National Amer Co	14⅝	13⅜	14⅝
4 National Aviation	16¼	15⅛	16⅛
1 Nat Elec Pow A	31	31	31
4 Nat Family Stores	19⅞	18⅛	18⅛
10 Nat Fuel&Gas (1)	31	30	30
12 National Investors	30⅝	30	30
1 NatPubSerA(1.60)	27	27	27
1 Nat Pub Serv B	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
6 Nat Rub Mach (2)	22⅞	21½	21½
1 Natl Screen (1.60)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
5 NatSugarRefNJ(2)	34¾	34⅛	34⅛
1 Nat Toll Bridge A	13	13	13
3 NatTrJournal(2½)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
4 Nat Trans (1¼G)	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
1 Nat Union Radio	14	14	14
3 Nehi Corp (1)	19½	18⅛	19½
3 NelsonCop (H)(2)	24	24	24
5 NJ Zinc new (3G)	77¾	76¾	77¾
1 NewMex&ArizLd	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
17 Newmont M (.A)	174¾	175¼	170
3 Newport Co	33⅛	33	33
5 NY Cent rts	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛
1 NY Auction (1½)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
12 N Y Investrs (1.20)	34	33⅛	34
5 NY Invest war	9	8⅞	9
1 NY Pet Roy	13½	13½	13½
2 NY P&L 7% pf	105¾	105¾	105¾
†75 NY Tel 6½% pf	113¼	113	113¼
324 Niag Hud Pow	17⅝	16⅜	17⅝
40 Niag Hud P A war	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
19 Niag Hud P B war	10½	9	10
2 Niag Shares	37⅞	32⅜	32⅜
14 Niles Bem Pond	34⅞	33½	33½
1 Nipissing Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2 Noma Elec	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
23 Noranda Mines	39⅞	37⅛	37⅛
68 No Am Aviation	8	7⅞	7⅞
1 No Am Util Sec	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 No Cent Texas	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
11 Nor Sta Pow A	164⅞	163	163
4 Northwest Eng	23¼	23¼	23¼
185 Ohio Cop	1⅛	1	1
10 Ohio Oil	73	72⅝	72⅝
2 Oil Stocks A	11	10½	10½
1 Oil Stocks B	13	13	13
2 Orange Crush	30	30	30
1 Outboard Mot B	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1 Pac G&E 1st pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
1 Pacific West Oil	16	15⅛	15⅛
22 Pandem Oil	⅛	3⅝	3⅝
24 Pantepec Oil Vene	4	3⅜	3⅜
6 Paramount Cab	14⅞	12	14⅞
10 Parmelee Trans	19	18⅞	19
1 Pen G&E A	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
4 Pen Mex Fuel	21	20⅞	21
†40 Pen Ohio E pr pf	104½	103¼	104¼
89 Pennroad Corp	19	18⅜	18⅜
151 Pennroad Corp rts	2	1	1⅛
2 Pen Wat & Pw	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
10 Peo Lt Pw A	45	43	43
†30 Pepperell Mfg	95	95	95

(Continued on Page 13, Column 5)

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	6%	6%
Commercial paper	6@6½	6¼
Customers' loans	6@6½	6½
Collateral loans	6½	6½
Year money	6½	..
Time Loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	6	6
Four to six months	6	6

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	49⅞c	50c
Bar silver in London	22⅛d	22⅛d
Bar gold in London	84s 11½d	84s 11½d

Clearing House Figures

	Boston	New York
Exchanges	$105,000,000	$1,134,000,000
Balances	55,000,000	292,000,000
F R bank credit	37,677,826	179,000,000

Acceptance Market

30 days	4¾@4⅝
60 days	4¾@4⅝
90 days	4¾@4⅝
4 months	4⅞@4¾
5 months	5 @4⅞
6 months	5 @4⅞

Leading Central Bank Rates

The 12 Federal Reserve banks in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Atlanta	5%	Calcutta	7%
Boston	5	Budapest	7½
Chicago	5	Copenhagen	5½
Cleveland	5	Lisbon	5½
Dallas	5	London	6
New York	5	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	5	Oslo	6
Minneapolis	5	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	5	Paris	3½
Richmond	5	Prague	5⅝
St. Louis	5	Riga	7
San Francisco	5	Rome	6
Athens	8	Sofia	6
Amsterdam	5½	Stockholm	5½
Berlin	7	Swiss Bank	3½
Bombay	7	Tokyo	7.03
Brussels	5	Vienna	6
Bucharest	10	Warsaw	6

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.87⅞	$4.87 11-32	$4.8665
Cables	4.87⅞	4.87 31-32	4.8665
France—franc	.0394	.0393⅞	193
Belgium—belga	.1299½	.1398½	139
Italy—lira	.0523⅝	.0523⅝	.193
Germany—mark	.2391½	.2389	.238
Austria—schill'g	.1407½	.1405	1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296⅜	.0296⅛	.2026
Denmark—krone	.2680	.2678	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0252½	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0130½	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4035½	.4032½	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1750	.1750	.1749
Norway—krone	.2680	.2678	.268
Poland—zloty	.1125	.1125	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0450	.0450	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0060	.0060	.193
Spain—peseta	.1420½	.1421	.193
Sweden—krona	.2686½	.2684	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1938½	.1937½	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0177⅛	.0176⅞	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.4351	.4400	5425
Shanghai—tael	.5528	.5525	*
India—rupee	.3627	.3625	.4866
Japan—yen	.4845	.482	.4985
Phil Islnds—peso	.5000	.5000	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5675	.5675	5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.4190	.4100	4245
Brazil—milreis	.1185	.1182	.3245
Chile—peso	.1206	.1205	1216
Colombia—peso	.9639	.9639	9733
Peru—pound	4.00	3.99	4.8665
Urudguay—peso	.9520	.9547	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.98⅝	.98⅝	1.00
Mexico—dollar	.3700	.3712½	.4985

*Par unsettled.

KANE STORES OF NEW ENGLAND

Kane Stores of New England, Inc., which owns and operates a chain of nine furniture stores in various New England cities, reports nine months' sales of $1,053,582, compared with $696,299 for the corresponding period of 1928—an increase of 51 per cent. Net profits for the first nine months of 1929, after operating expenses, but before depreciation, federal taxes, etc., were $132,262, compared with $35,867 for the similar 1928 period.

Fixed Trust Shares

Original Series and Series B

Basic Industry Shares

American Basic-Business Shares Corporation
Depositor
67 Wall Street, New York City

The Equitable Trust Company of New York
Trustee

FIXED TRUST Shares and Basic Industry Shares represent a participating interest in a unit of common stocks of thirty nationally known basic American industries—such as American Tel. & Tel., U. S. Steel, General Electric, Standard Oils, National Biscuit and 25 others.

Dividends are payable semi-annually against coupons attached to certificates.

Fixed Trust Shares and Basic Industry Shares are sold to investors by established investment houses and banks in most of the important cities of the United States and in several foreign countries, and are wholesaled to dealers by the following firms:

ROSS BEASON & CO., INC.
82 Beaver St., New York
for Eastern section of the United States and foreign countries

SMITH, BURRIS & CO.
120 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
for Central section of the United States

ROSS BEASON & CO.
Beason Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah
for Western section of the United States

W. A. NASH & COMPANY, INC.

27 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

HAS BEEN INCORPORATED TO CARRY ON THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED BY

W. A. NASH & COMPANY

THE FOLLOWING OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS ARE AUTHORIZED TO ACT IN BEHALF OF THE CORPORATION

W. A. NASH, *President*

F. S. SPENCER, *Vice-President* C. E. CONWAY, *Vice-President*

F. R. SAWYER, *Treasurer*

HIGH GRADE BONDS
SYNDICATED ISSUES
LISTED SECURITIES
INVESTMENT TRUSTS
BANK AND INSURANCE STOCKS

NOVEMBER 4, 1929 TELEPHONE HANcock 0900

A Complete Banking Service

The Midland Bank offers exceptional facilities for transacting banking business of every description. Together with its affiliations it operates over 2450 branches in Great Britain and Northern Ireland and, in addition to offices in the Atlantic Liners *Aquitania*, *Berengaria* and *Mauretania*, has agents and correspondents in all parts of the world. The offices of the Bank in Poultry, London, E.C. 2 and at 196 Piccadilly, London, W. 1 are specially equipped for the use and convenience of visitors in London.

OVERSEAS BRANCH: 122 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

MIDLAND BANK
LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE: 5 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. 2

PROFESSOR FISHER'S INDEX OF PRICES

Prof. Irving Fisher's wholesale price index of 200 representative commodities from Dun's Review, and the purchasing power of the dollar are shown below. Average for 1926 is used as a basis for this computation, and it is therefore placed at 100. Averages for other periods compare with it as follows:

	Index No.	Purch. Pwr.
1920—May (peak)	167.2	59.8
1922—January (low)	91.2	109.8
1923—Average	101.1	98.9
1924—Average	98.9	101.1
1925—Average	105.2	95.1
1926—Average	100.0	100.0
1927—Average	94.2	106.2
1928—Average	98.2	101.8
1929—January	97.4	102.6
February	97.7	102.3
March	98.3	101.8
April	97.1	103.0
May	95.9	104.3
June	97.0	103.1
July	98.6	101.4
August	97.3	102.8
September	96.0	104.2
October	94.4	106.0
Nov, week end Nov 1	92.7	106.7

PANHANDLE PROD. & REFINING

Panhandle Producing & Refining Co. reports for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1929, net of $30,417 after taxes, depreciation, depletion, amortization, intangible development costs, interest and minority interest, equivalent to $1.20 a share on 25,232 shares of 8 per cent cumulative preferred, on which there is an accumulation of unpaid dividends, compared with $66,537 or $2.60 a share on 25,232 shares of preferred in the preceding quarter and net loss of $12,671 in the third quarter of 1928.

AINSWORTH MANFG. CORP.

Ainsworth Manufacturing Corp. (manufacturers of automobile accessories), reports for nine months ended Sept. 30 net of $991,030 after charges, depreciation and federal taxes, equivalent to $6.23 a share on 159,075 shares, compared with $469,341 or $2.95 a share in the nine months of 1928.

ILLINOIS BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Illinois Bell Telephone Company controlled by American Telephone Company reports for nine months ended Sept. 30 net of $9,446,474 after taxes and charges, equivalent to $8.58 a share on 1,100,000 shares, compared with $8,507,720 or $7.73 a share in nine months of 1928.

CALIFORNIA OIL OUTPUT

California crude oil output in the week ended Nov. 2 totaled 858,100 barrels, a decrease of 25,500 barrels.

STOCK BUYING ORDERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Brokerage houses along Montgomery Street reported today that a large number of new accounts had been opened and that a huge pile of orders had accumulated during the three-day respite from trading. Buying orders predominated, they said.

One of the characteristics of the new investors in the West, said brokers, was that they generally had begun on a cash basis instead of by way of the margin route.

CHICAGO BOARD

Wheat

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.23¾	1.24⅜
March	1.33½	1.33⅝	1.31	1.31½
May	1.37	1.38	1.34⅝	1.35¼

Corn

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	.90¼	.90¼	.89¼	.89¼
March	.96	.96	.95¼	.95⅜
May	1.98	1.98⅜	1.97⅝	1.97⅝

Oats

	Open	High	Low	Close
Dec	.49¼	.49¼	.48⅝	.48⅜
March	..	.51⅞	.51⅝	.51½
May	.54	.54	.53⅛	.53⅛

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close
Jan	..	11.20	11.12	11.15b
Dec	10.62	10.62	10.50	10.62

b-Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last
Dec.	1.39	1.35⅝	1.36
May	1.45½	1.42⅛	1.42⅞

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last
Dec.	1.21½	1.18⅞	1.19⅜
May	1.30½	1.27½	1.27⅜

BUTLER BROS. EXPAND

NEW YORK—Butler Brothers, Chicago, national distributors of general merchandise, and American Wholesale Corporation of Baltimore, Md., will be merged at close of this year. American Wholesale Corporation founded in 1881 handles a complete line of dry goods and general merchandise and sales in 1928 were $22,866,000. Net the last three years averaged over $1,000,000 annually. After Jan. 1 the Baltimore house will be operated as American Wholesale Corporation, division of Butler Brothers, serving territory south of Philadelphia and east of Ohio.

BRITISH TREASURY ISSUE

LONDON—British Treasury will issue 5 per cent conversion stock loan, 1944 to 1964, for cash. Holders of existing 5 per cent War Loan will receive option of converting holdings into new stock.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

YALE DEFEATS GREEN ELEVEN

Pittsburgh and Cornell Are All-Victorious Major Eastern Elevens

Another mighty Dartmouth eleven has failed on its crusade to defeat Yale in football, and at the same time the Green has fallen from the top of the standing as a claimant for the eastern football supremacy. The only remaining all-victorious football teams of the East now are Pittsburgh and Cornell in the major class and Western Maryland in the minor class.

Despite the crushed hope of a large Dartmouth following, this eastern football season is proving, in most cases, one of week-end greatness. In particular are the eastern teams arising to greatness in one game only, to play second to another team the next week—all because of the apparent evenness among the rivals.

So many of these highly trained football forces are attempting heavily laden schedules that it is almost an impossibility for the coaches to keep them "keyed up" to victory on every occasion. It is not often that fans find a season so crowded with potentially great teams and great players. Seldom has this mid-period of a season chronicled such a large assortment of games packed with thrills and spectacular scores. It just could not be except at the expense of the supposed strongest.

Panthers Maintain Pace

With the scores of Saturday's play all in and the coaches laying their plans for the coming week, Pittsburgh and Cornell prepare to carry on a step ahead of Dartmouth for the title of the East. The Panthers maintained their undefeated and untied record at the expense of Ohio State, 18 to 2, and the Dobie-coached eleven progressed to the disappointment of Columbia, 12 to 6, while Western Maryland added further uninterrupted conquest with a victory, 20 to 0, against St. John's college.

The powerful Panthers led by hard-running halfback Tobey Uansa '30 earned their sixth-straight 1929 triumph in Pittsburgh before a crowd of 55,000, despite inclement weather, when they overrode an undefeated but tied "Big Ten" member. The Buckeyes were unable to check the furious attack of the Panthers and the latter team's players found the rain-sodden field and slippery ball much more to their liking than did the visitors.

Cornell did well to keep its record intact for the Columbia Lions were a vastly improved football team from the time they met Dartmouth and in the closing seconds of the game they had the ball advanced to their New York State rivals' one-foot line. The light but aggressive Cornell team came from behind to score two touchdowns on forwards first Howard S. Johnson '30 to Myles R. Stevens '32 and the second Stevens to Johnson. Ralph A. Hewitt '32 featured Columbia's showing.

The traditional failure of a Dartmouth eleven to defeat Yale skirted on thin hope as the waning moments of the game passed; but the Eli, with their backs nearing their own goal line, forced the sought-for "break" and T. M. Longnecker '30, substitute for A. K. Marsters '30 desperately tossed the ball in the face of being tackled, to Yale's flat zone where Harlan M. Ellis '30, intercepted and raced 80-odd yards for a touchdown, with the Eli trailing, 10 to 12, at that time. That play, fortunate if you will, but forced by Yale, in spite of all, kept Dartmouth's 14-game record to one 14-to-14, tie made in 1924.

Harvard Beat Florida

Other intersectional games of note found Harvard defeating a strong and courageous Florida eleven from the South, 14 to 0; a black-uniformed "Big Ten" member, Chicago University, gaining its second victory out of three games with a battered Princeton eleven; and the undefeated, but tied Boston College team winning against Duke University of the South; and the United States Military Academy trampling of South Dakota, 33 to 6; with the one migration of an eastern eleven finding Carnegie Tech defeating Washington University in St. Louis, 19 to 0.

Outstanding among these was the Harvard-Florida game where the Crimson showed signs of general improvement. Florida proved a worthy opponent, but lacked enough replacements to maintain the pace required for a mild-weather game. Princeton showed flashes of the usually famed Tiger, but Chicago commanded the situation throughout most of the game with Errett I. Van Nice '31, Chicago halfback, dominating the spotlight.

Another of the all-American caliber backs on the eastern gridiron this fall thrilled the largest crowd ever to fill the Franklin Field Horseshoe stadium at Philadelphia when Walter T. Masters '31 passed and kicked University of Pennsylvania to one touchdown scored by M. H. Winner '30 for a 7-to-2 victory over a very serviceable team, the United States Naval Academy. Pennsylvania's state rival, Pennsylvania State barely eked out victory against Syracuse with a score more like that of baseball, 6 to 4.

Unique Surprises

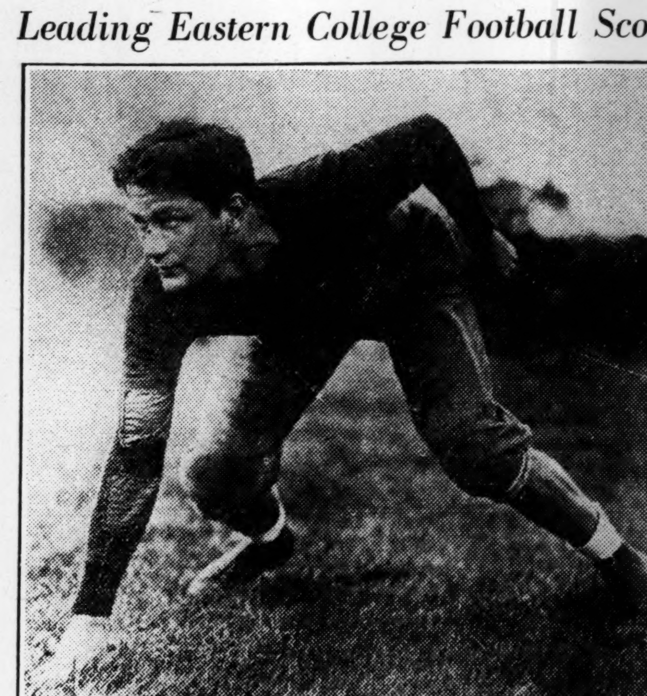
If it were not that this season's weekly turning into one of numerous unique surprises one might feature the victories of Brown and Georgetown over Holy Cross and New York University, respectively, but these results only substantiate that the eastern elevens are great one week only to surrender to another's greatness the next. A field goal from the foot of F. D. Gurll '31 of Brown gave the Rhode Island aggregation a one-point margin of victory, 15 to 14. In defeating New York University, 14 to 0, Georgetown continues to hold opponents scoreless excepting the Western Maryland team that defeated Georgetown, 7 to 0, early in the season.

Washington and Jefferson, another of the tied but undefeated teams, won Saturday over Lafayette, 20 to 0. Colgate easily overran Hampden-Sydney to a score of 60 to 0. Bucknell defeated Temple, 13 to 0, Lehigh defeated Muhlenberg, 28 to 7, and Franklin and Marshall defeated Pennsylvania Military College, 14 to 7, among the small college games.

New Hampshire charged along through the New England small-college elevens by defeating Lowell Textile School, 52 to 7, with eight touchdowns. With the exception of defeat in Harvard, the upstate eleven has won all its games, defeating Colby, Boston University, Maine, Tufts and Lowell. Williams, another undefeated team in New England until it lost when playing out of its class, 33 to 0, to Columbia, failed to get going properly against Union and was forced to accept a tie.

Bates won its second game since 1927 when it defeated Bowdoin, 26 to 0, in the Maine state title race, while the other state title game found Colby victor over University of Maine by a last desperate touchdown drive. Tufts took some time to get started against Boston University, but finally got under momentum enough to win, 14 to 0. The other New England college results found Amherst defeating Massachusetts Aggies, 13 to 0; Norwich defeating Worcester Tech, 20 to 0; Providence defeating Middlebury, 33 to 0; Connecticut Aggies defeating Vermont, 34 to 0; Wesleyan defeating Trinity, 19 to 13, and Rhode Island State defeating United States Coast Guard Academy, 28 to 0.

Leading Eastern College Football Scorer



Fotograms

ALTON K. MARSTERS '30
Dartmouth College Football Team

College Football Scores

Yale 16, Dartmouth 12.
Harvard 14, Florida 0.
Boston College 20, Duke 12.
Tufts 14, Boston 0.
Brown 15, Holy Cross 14.
Chicago 15, Princeton 7.
Bates 26, Bowdoin 0.
Colby 13, Maine 7.
New Hampshire 52, Lowell T. S. 7.
Norwich 20, Worcester P. I. 0.
Amherst 13, M. A. C. 0.
Williams 7, Union 7.
Springfield 7, Rochester 7.
Providence 33, Middlebury 0.
Wesleyan 19, Trinity 13.
R. I. State 28, Coast Guard 0.
Conn. Aggies 34, Vermont 0.
Pittsburgh 18, Ohio State 2.
Pennsylvania 7, Annapolis 2.
Cornell 12, Columbia 6.
Wash. & Jeff. 20, Lafayette 0.
Georgetown 14, New York 0.
West Point 33, South Dakota 6.
Penn State 6, Syracuse 4.
Dayton 12, Transylvania 6.
Catholic 26, Manhattan 7.
Villanova 11, Oglethorpe 7.
Colgate 60, Hampden-Sydney 0.
Marquette 6, Detroit 6.
Hamilton 19, Hobart 6.
C. C. N. Y. 33, Rensselaer 7.
Buffalo 13, Long Island 0.
Montclair [illegible], Wagner 6.
Brooklyn C. C. 33, N. Y. Aggies 0.
Niagara 33, Clarkson 0.
Rutgers 13, Ursinus 13.
West Liberty 32, Upsala 0.
Lehigh 28, Muhlenberg 7.
Bucknell 13, Temple 0.
Gettysburg 6, Dickinson 0.
Morgan 26, St. Joseph 0.
Westminster 7, Bethany 0.
Lebanon Valley 0, Mt. St. Mary's 0.
Drexel 7, Washington College 0.
Allegheny 0, [illegible].
St. Thomas 25, [illegible] 12.
Juniata 12, [illegible].
Franklin and Marshall 14, Penn M. C. 7.
Haverford 32, Johns [illegible] 8.
Swarthmore 13, Delaware 6.
Gallaudet 6, Baltimore 0.
Waynesburg 12, Grove City 7.
Loyola 20, St. John's 7.
Western Maryland 20, St. John's 0.
Marshall 0, Emory and Henry 0.
Furman 12, Wake Forest 0.
Minnesota 19, Indiana 7.
Northwestern 7, Illinois 0.
Purdue 13, Wisconsin 0.
DeKalb Teach. 34, Valparaiso 0.
Illinois College 6, Carthage 0.
Illinois Wesleyan 6, Eureka 0.
Knox 20, Beloit 0.
Lombard 6, Bradley 0.
Monmouth 43, Augustana 0.
Shurtleff 7, McKendree 6.
Akron 27, Hiram 0.
Alma 12, Albion 0.
Baldwin Wallace 0, Ohio Northern 0.
Butler 13, Depauw 0.
Cornell 13, Carleton 0.
Carnegie Tech 19, Washington 0.
Duluth 14, Northland 2.
Dayton 12, Transylvania 6.
Earlham 12, Indiana Central 9.
Franklin 0, State Normal 0.
Indiana S. N. 0, Franklin 0.
Kalamazoo 6, Olivet 6.
Kansas Wesleyan 39, Drury 0.
Kansas State 7, Missouri 6.
Kenyon 20, Marietta 13.
Luther 13, Upper Iowa 7.
Muskingum 13, Mount Union 0.
Michigan State 32, Case 0.
Marquette 6, Detroit 6.
Nebraska 12, Kansas 6.
North Dakota 7, S. D. State 6.
Notre Dame (R.) 13, Minnesota (B) 0.
N. D. State 21, Morningside 0.
Ohio Wesleyan 41, Denison 0.
Oklahoma 21, Iowa State 7.
Ohio 14, Miami 0.
Otterbein 20, Capital 6.
Ripon 20, Carroll 6.
Rock Island 13, Quincy 0.
River Falls 29, Fort Snelling 7.
Superior 31, LaCrosse 7.
St. Louis 6, Coe 0.
Toledo 7, Bluffton 0.
Wilmington 14, Detroit 0.
White Water 12, Oshkosh 0.
Wittenberg 13, Cincinnati 7.
Wilberforce 33, Clark 7.
Wooster 27, Oberlin 0.
Western Reserve 18, St. Xavier 6.
Waynesburg 12, Grove City 7.
Arkansas 32, Louisiana 8.
Birmingham South 20, Millsaps 7.
Bethany 25, St. Mary's 0.
Bluefield I. 30, Howard U. 0.
Baylor 34, Texas Teachers 0.
Findlay 2, Rio Grande 0.
Furman 12, Wake Forest 0.
Georgetown Col. 7, Kentucky Wesleyan 0.
Guilford 13, Elon 6.
Juniata 12, Susquehanna 0.
Kentucky 45, Clemson 6.
Kenmore 7, Kent State 0.
Louisiana N. S. 0, Louisiana P. I. 0.
Loyola 19, Haskell 12.
Louisville 19, E. Kentucky N. S. 6.
Maryland 13, Virginia 13.
Mississippi 6, Sewanee 6.
Miss. A. & M. 6, Miss. College 0.
Notre Dame 26, Georgia Tech 6.
North Carolina 32, N. C. State 0.
Oklahoma Aggies 20, Tulsa 0.
Richmond 6, Roanoke 6.
Southwestern L. 14, Miami 0.
Southwestern Methodist 0, Texas 0.
Sterling 0, Friends 0.
Va. P. I. 36, Wash. & Lee 6.
St. Edwards 20, Rice Institute 7.
S. W. Texas Teachers 13, McMurry 7.
Texas Christian 25, North Texas 0.
Tennessee 27, Auburn 0.
Texas Aggies 54, Austin Teachers 0.
Tuskegee 39, Miles Memorial 0.
Vanderbilt 13, Alabama 0.
Virginia M. I. 12, Davidson 6.
West Texas Normal 7, Daniel Baker 0.
Washburn 6, Emporia Teachers 2.
William and Mary 51, George Washington 0.
Arizona 26, Temple Teachers 0.
California 15, So. California 7.
Colorado 0, Denver 0.
Colorado State 46, Western State 14.
Colorado Teachers 6, Wyoming 0.
Fort Russell 18, Regis 12.
Nevada 9, Pacific 0.
N. A. Teachers 25, N. Mexico 6.
Oregon 27, U. C. L. A. 0.
Occidental 20, San Diego State 0.
Stanford 39, California Tech. 0.
Santa Clara 13, Army 0.
St. Ignatius 14, Gonzaga 7.
Utah Aggies 10, Colorado College 0.
Utah 45, Brigham Young 13.
Weber College 12, Montana Mines 6.
Washington State 9, Oregon State 0.
Willamette 25, Pacific 0.

McGill's Reign in Soccer Is Ended

University of Toronto Wins From Montreal Visitors by 5 to 2

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—University of Toronto ended McGill's reign as intercollegiate soccer champions on Saturday, when the Blue and White defeated the visitors by 5 to 2. McGill, who held the title continuously from 1924 to 1928, lost at home to Royal Military College, who in turn were defeated by Toronto. The winners were much the better team and the result was never in doubt from the start. The locals played a wide open, swinging game, while McGill made the mistake of attempting to carry the ball in, and these efforts were generally well taken care of by the Blue and White defense.

Toronto opened the score through Downing, three minutes after the game started, and, although McGill staged a number of dangerous attacks, they were turned aside by Cox and then the winners again took the upper hand. Before the interval, Ward and Rowland scored. Soon after the restart Fitzgerald, in attempting to clear, kicked the ball against a team mate, and it rebounded into the net. Watson opened the McGill scoring, and toward the middle of the half, Talbot added the winners' fifth goal. Near the end Crabtree scored McGill's second counter.

The Toronto team was much the better one. The game was well played. The summary:

TORONTO	McGILL
Downing, ol	or, Williams
Rowland, il	ir, Mollot
Davidson, c	c, Watt
Ward, ir	il, Watson
Talbot, or	ol, Crabtree
Jackson, lhb	rhb, Estall
King, chb	chb, McBroom
Goldenberg, rhb	lhb, Violette
Gregg, lb	rb, Owen
Whitla, rb	lb, Harkness
Cox, g	g, Fitzgerald

Score—Toronto 5, McGill 2. Goals—Downing, Ward, Rowland, Talbot and Fitzgerald (through own goal) for Toronto; Watson and Crabtree for McGill. Referee—W. Eccles, Toronto. Time—Two 45m. periods.

HARVARD ALLOTMENT OVERAPPLIED BY 48

The Harvard allotment of tickets for the Yale-Harvard football game at the Harvard Stadium, Nov. 23, has been overapplied by 48 seats on applications filed on time, according to an announcement, Carrol F. Getchell, general manager of the Harvard Athletic Association, is considering as late applications those filed after 6 p. m., on Wednesday, Oct. 30.

Those late applications will be considered to the extent that they will be taken care of, if possible, out of the returned tickets.

Mr. Getchell says that all graduate school students at Harvard who have applied for two tickets will have their applications filled. Some will be allotted as standing room on the roof. This year marks the first time that Harvard has been able to give graduate students two tickets. Graduates of the Graduate School have been limited to one ticket since 1919.

Including the 1000 standing room tickets on the roof, there are 57,335 tickets for the Yale-Harvard game; 34,401 for Harvard, and 22,934 on time applications for Yale.

TORONTO HARRIERS RECAPTURE LAURELS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—University of Toronto regained the intercollegiate cross-country championship here on Saturday, when the five men representing the university compiled a total of 21 points in the four-cornered race. McGill was second with 25 points. Royal Military College next with 42 and Queen's fourth with 57.

Graham of Toronto was the individual winner, being timed in 31m. 47 3-5s. for the 5¾-mile course over Mount Royal. Lochhead of McGill and Balmer, also of McGill, were second and third.

MRS. O. B. KEELER ELECTED

ALBANY, Ga. (AP)—Organization of a Georgia State Women's Golf Association was completed at a meeting at the Radium Springs Club of the feminine golfers assembled at that club for the big invitation tournament. The officers elected were Mrs. O. B. Keeler of Atlanta, president; Mrs. Y. G. Hilsman of Albany, vice-president; Mrs. W. D. Doak of Atlanta, secretary, and Mrs. Kennon Rodwell of Savannah, treasurer. Mrs. Jerome Brown of Albany; Mrs. Julian McCamy of Dalton, and Mrs. Charles Lanier of Americus, completed the governing board.

ATLANTA FRANCHISE SOLD

ATLANTA, Ga. (AP)—Sales of the franchise and baseball park of the Atlanta Club of the Southern Association by R. J. Spiller to the Atlanta Baseball and Amusement Corporation and the signing of John Dobbs, veteran pilot, as manager was announced here. Mr. Spiller said the consideration was $725,000, and that he was one of the 11 stockholders of the new corporation. Others include Robert T. Jones Jr., national open golf champion.

REISELT TOPS COCHRAN

NEW YORK (AP)—Otto Reiselt, former three-cushion billiards champion, divided blocks with Welker Cochran in the last two blocks of their special match, but finished ahead at the end by a margin of 35 points. The final count was Reiselt 600 points, Cochran 565.

A. A. U. HAS BUSY MEETING AHEAD

Forty-Three Amendments to Constitution Are Up for Consideration

NEW YORK—Forty-three proposed amendments to the constitution, by-laws and athletic rules of the Amateur Athletic Union have been submitted to the 250 delegates to the forty-first annual convention of the A. A. U. by former Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, chairman of the legislation committee of the association. These proposed changes, which, if adopted, will go into action Jan. 1, will be acted upon in the convention at St Louis, Nov. 17, 18 and 19.

The majority of the changes provide for improvements in the conditions under which athletes compete, increased competition and the placing of additional safeguards around the amateur standards of the sports under A. A. U. jurisdiction. These changes will affect the present rules governing boxing, handball, wrestling, track and field, swimming, marathon and other long-distance running events.

Changes In Boxing

One of the new amendments which is expected to be debated at length is that which would require every amateur boxing tournament under A. A. U. sanction, wherever held in the United States, to include one open tournament class in which any boxer in good standing and complying with the weight qualifications shall be eligible to enter. It will also be proposed that every such meet also include one class for novices. The same amendments would also limit the number of special bouts in an amateur boxing tournament to one.

Another change will prevent the holding of professional competitions or exhibitions immediately preceding or following amateur contests unless special permission has been received from the governing body of the A. A. U. of the territory in which the meet is held.

Cannot Use Own Implements

The list of changes also includes one that will necessitate the athletes in championship contests to use the implements, javelins, discus, shot or hammer furnished by the championship committee and not to use their own, as is the case at present. A change in the rules governing the junior rules also is proposed, inasmuch as the list of amendments includes a recommendation that an athlete be allowed to compete in as many junior events and annex as many junior titles in one day as he is capable of winning.

For a great many years it has been the custom for the national water polo championships to be held in conjunction with the indoor swimming championship events, but it will be proposed that hereafter the water polo be held as a separate event and not be included in the events which determine the team championship for the year.

Other amendments of importance are to the effect that a 20-mile run shall be included in the list of championship events, and that the swimming pools to be built in the future shall conform to a standard pattern in length and width. This last move is taken in order to do away with the confusion which invariably arises when records are set. There are tanks of such varying lengths in the country that new marks cannot be compared on an equal basis with the old.

ANOTHER TITLE WON BY HORTON SMITH

Takes Oregon Open by Three-Stroke Margin

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) — Horton Smith, the golf star from Joplin, Mo., added another title to his long list by winning the third Oregon open golf championship three strokes under Harry Cooper, Buffalo, N. Y., his nearest competitor.

Dr. O. F. Willing, Portland's golfing dentist, runner-up in the national amateur at Pebble Beach and defending champion in the Oregon open, maintained his superiority over the other amateurs. Willing's last card was 72-70, a total of 290 for the 72 holes.

Smith, who was matched with Cooper and Wilhelm, Portland amateur, furnished the thrills of the day for the gallery having acquired an overwhelming lead Saturday by finishing seven out in front of Cooper. Smith continued the fast pace throughout the match.

He rounded the first 18 in 74 and came home in two less, bringing his total to 280. Cooper, although he used every club and trick in his bag, failed to reduce the 71 he shot on the first 18 and toured the final 18 in the same figures, playing his total to 283.

Edward Dudley, Delaware professional, finished third with a card of 72—69, a total of 284; Morton Dutra, Tacoma, finished with a 74—71, or a total of 285; Walter C. Hagen, Detroit, found all the traps and bunkers on the fairway and ended up with a 72—76, total 288, which dropped him into seventh place from third.

Others of the 15 professionals and amateurs who placed with scores are T. D. Armour, Detroit, 73—69—285; Craig Wood, New Jersey, 71—69—287; William Burke, New York, 74—69—289; Dr. O. F. Willing, Portland, amateur, 72—70—290; Olin Dutra, Los Angeles, 74—77—292; Frank Rodria, Seattle, 74—74—295; David Black, Vancouver, B. C., 73—75—296; John Jones, Seattle, 72—75—296; B. L. Zimmerman, Vancouver, Wash., 76—76—296.

FOUR BRUINS LET OUT

The Boston Bruins have arranged to send four players to the Philadelphia Arrows of the Canadian - American Hockey League for more seasoning. Those to leave the squad are George L. Nichols, former St. Paul defense man; William D. Hutton, defense man from Calgary Canadiens, an amateur team last year; Lloyd Klein, who was with the Bruins part of last year, and Waino Koski, Duluth star, who has not arrived as yet. This means that Robert W. Taylor, right wing, drafted from the Boston Tigers and a local boy, and Martin J. Barry, drafted from New Haven, will be retained. The Bruins will play an exhibition game against the Arrows in Philadelphia Saturday night.

TOURING CRICKETEERS TRIUMPH

PERTH, Australia (Canadian Press)—The touring Marybone cricket team defeated Western Australia here by seven wickets. The scores were: Western Australia, 185 and 127; Marybone C. C., 191 and 123 for three wickets. Woolley, who took four wickets for 34 runs, and Bowley, who captured five wickets for 30, accounted for the cheap dismissal of Western Australia in their second innings. Duleeps Injhi scored 64 in the M. C. C.'s second innings.

ALEKHINE WINS ANOTHER

AMSTERDAM—After making an additional seven moves in the twenty-first game, adjourned from Saturday night, Dr. Alexander A. Alekhine, of Paris, gained his tenth victory over E. D. Bogoljubow, of Triberg, in their match for the chess championship of the world at the Militiesaal Singel.

TWO SENIOR RUGBY TEAMS END SEASON

Balmy Beach and Sarnia Go Through Season Unbeaten

CANADIAN RUGBY STANDING
SENIOR INTERPROVINCIAL

	W	L	Scores For	Scores Agst	Pts
Hamilton	4	1	104	16	8
Montreal	3	2	21	36	6
Argonauts	3	2	46	19	6
Ottawa	0	5	8	108	0

SENIOR O. R. F. U.

Group No. 1	W	L	For	Agst	Pts
Balmy Beach	5	0	66	26	10
Kitchener	3	3	50	33	6
St. Michaels	2	3	50	66	4
Camp Borden	1	5	14	64	2
Group No. 2					
Sarnia	5	0	70	18	10
Windsor	2	3	40	64	4
Hamilton	2	3	31	56	4
Varsity	1	4	50	62	2

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TORONTO, Ont.—Saturday saw two of the senior rugby teams in eastern Canada conclude their seasons and also produced group winners in both groups of the Ontario Rugby Football Union as well as preparing the way for two important games next Saturday, the final day of the regular schedules.

In the intercollegiate, University of Toronto and Queen's University won, the former blanking McGill University 13 to 0 and Queen's defeating University of Western Ontario by 14 to 0. Next Saturday Queen's invades Toronto, and McGill meets Western Ontario. The former game may decide the title, but a win for Toronto will force a play-off. Western Ontario has lost five straight games.

In the interprovincial, Hamilton Tigers won at Ottawa by 28 to 0, and took the lead once again as Montreal was defeated in this city by the Argonauts, 13 to 6. All the points in this game were scored by two players, Moore of Montreal making a touchdown and making the convert, while Turville of Argonauts scored a touchdown and eight singles, 10 of the points coming in the last period. Argonauts play in Hamilton next Saturday, and if they win and Montreal defeats Ottawa there will be a three-cornered tie for the championship between Hamilton, Montreal and Argonauts.

In the Ontario Union, Camp Borden and University of Toronto won their first games of the season, the airmen having to play 10 minutes overtime to defeat Kitchener, 3 to 2, while the University beat Windsor, 23 to 12. Balmy Beach and Sarnia won from St. Michael's College and Hamilton, respectively, to win their groups without a loss. They will play off on Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 11.

McGill's British Rugby Team Wins

Defeats Toronto in a Home-and-Home Series for Intercollegiate Title

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—By defeating University of Toronto by 14-to-5 here on Saturday in the second British rugby game of the home-and-home series, McGill retained the intercollegiate rugger title they have held for the last three years. Owing to the heavy rain the field was a sea of mud, and in view of the heavy going the play was surprisingly fast. From the first whistle McGill launched a vigorous attack, but the keen tackling of the Toronto forwards held it in check.

Luke scored for McGill, following the best piece of team play of the game in which almost every one of his team mates had a part. Superior backing up by their three quarters again won a try for the Red by Grimes-Graeme, which was converted by Rice, making the score at half time, 8 to 0.

The feature of the second half was the brilliant rushes down the side lines by Rice, McGill wing three-quarter. Toronto gained five well-earned points when McLean went over for a try, converted by McKie. Unconverted tries by Rice and Grimes-Graeme brought the final score to 14 to 5. The summary:

McGILL	TORONTO
Hart, fb	fb, McKay
Grimes-Graeme, tq	tq, Archbold
Fogarty, tq	tq, Lee
Chalmers, tq	tq, McLean
Rice, tq	tq, Rogers
Langstroth, h	h, Roome
Duggan, h	h, Salter
Hatfield, f	f, Knowles
Luke, f	f, Garner
Hanbury, f	f, Brown
Nelson, f	f, Nash
Charlewood, f	f, Willen
Skinner, f	f, Telford
Price, f	f, Winburn
Kincaide, f	f, Mackie

Score—McGill University 14, University of Toronto 5. Tries—Grimes-Graeme 2, Luke, Rice for McGill; McLean for Toronto. Converts—Rice for McGill; Mackie for Toronto. Referee—J. McCarthy, Glace Bay, N. S. Time—Two 30m. periods.

MRS. TUFTS AND VAIL WIN MIXED DOUBLES

Both Play Fine Tennis in Mid-South Tournament

PINEHURST, N. C. (AP)—Mrs. Richard S. Tufts of Pinehurst, former Glen Cove star, and her brother, Herbert D. Vail of Glen Cove, won the mixed doubles title in the sixth Mid-South tennis tournament on the courts of the Pinehurst Country Club by defeating Mrs. Verner Z. Reed of Brookville, L. I., and Robert Crosland of Charlotte, N. C., 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Mrs. Tufts, who twice had won the Mid-South women's singles title, played fine tennis, while Vail, who has played consistently well throughout the tournament, maintained his stride for the final of the mixed doubles despite a 38-game two-set match in the morning.

To reach the final, Mrs. Reed and Crosland defeated Miss Katherine Wright of Santa Barbara, Calif., 8—6, 6—4. Mrs. Tufts and Vail in their semifinal eliminated Miss Louise Gunning of Philadelphia and Grady Frank of Mount Airy, N. C., in two long sets, 11—9, 10—8.

COLLEGE CROSS-COUNTRY

Cornell 19, Yale 51.
Amherst 25, Mass. Aggies 38, St. Stephen's 61.
New York 19, Georgetown 36.
Williams 22, Rensselaer P. I. 33.
Worcester P. I. 22, Brown 34.
Columbia 23, Johns Hopkins 32.
Michigan 15, Michigan State 40.
Rutgers 15, Lehigh 40.
Penn State 24½, Syracuse 30½.
Union 20, Dickinson 35.
North Carolina 15, N. C. State 45.
New Hampshire 23, West Point 32.
Colgate 15, Rochester 50.
Worcester P. I. 22, Brown 34.
C. C. N. Y. 15, Fordham 40.
Minnesota 23, Wisconsin 32.
Carthage 26, Illinois Col. 39.

COLLEGE SOCCER RESULTS

Princeton 2, Springfield 0.
Pennsylvania 5, Haverford 4.
Penn State 5, West. Maryand 1.
Brown 7, Worcester P. I. 1.
Rutgers 3, Seton Hall 1.
Crescent A. C. 5, Stevens 1.
Clark 2, Northeastern 1.

F. E. Woolley Stands Among England's Leading Batsmen

J. B. Hobbs, Master Cricketer, and W. R. Hammond Head the Top of the List With an Average of 66.55 and 64.63, Respectively

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—The batting averages of the brightest English first-class cricket season since the war confirm popular opinion when they show J. B. Hobbs of Surrey, W. R. Hammond, Gloucestershire, and F. E. Woolley, Kent, as the three leading batsmen of 1929. And, of these three renowned professionals, the palm must be awarded to Woolley, whose every innings is a cricketing poem. There is an æsthetic pleasure in watching Kent's left-handed veteran that transcends considerations of championship points and the tale of the scoreboard. Woolley gathered more runs than anybody else this year, he made a triumphant "comeback" to international cricket, and he would, one imagines, be the first choice for England's test team, in which he has appeared now more than 50 times.

Hobbs, the master-batsman of his age, is said to have made his farewell appearance in test cricket this year, against the South Africans, but that makes it no easier to imagine an English national side without him at the top of the batting order. Hobbs, at the zenith of his fame, insisted upon describing himself as "just a cricketer" —everybody knows, of course, that he is as much a British institution as the Houses of Parliament—and it is typical of this modest hero that he should wish now to stand down to make room for some of the younger players, whose advance has been such a satisfactory feature of the present year's cricket.

W. R. Hammond, Gloucestershire, more than 20 years junior to Hobbs, has already made a tremendous name for himself as a test match cricketer through his memorable batting exploits in Australia last winter, and it is worthy of notice that the fifth and sixth places in the 1929 final averages printed below, are occupied by young amateurs—R. E. S. Wyatt and K. S. Duleepsinhji, the latter following fast in the footsteps of his uncle, K. S. Ranjitsinhji, who years ago wielded a lightning bat in a manner all his own.

Other "young" players who have acquitted themselves very well this year include Jack O'Connor, Essex; E. T. Killick, the only Cambridge University batsman who has ever hit two double centuries during the May term; J. S. Iddon, Lancashire; Thomas Cook, the Sussex cricketer-footballer, and B. H. Lyon, the enterprising captain of Gloucestershire. Killick came within reach of making his thousand runs before the end of May, a feat performed only four times in the game's long history.

Altogether, 13 batsmen made 2000 runs this year. They were Hoobs, Woolley, Herbert Sutcliffe, Andrew Sandham, W. W. Whysall, A. G. Dipper, E. H. Bowley, and E. H. Hendren—all "veterans," more or less —and Hammond, Wyatt, Duleepsinhji, Frank Watson, and Jack O'Connor of the younger school.

The following list of the batting averages, arranged specially for The Christian Science Monitor, is confined to the names of players who have an average of 15.00 or more and who have participated in 30 or more innings:

Name and Club	Innings	Runs	Highest Score	Times not out	Average
J. B. Hobbs, Surrey	39	2263	204	5	66.55
W. R. Hammond, Gloucestershire	47	2456	*238	9	64.63
F. E. Woolley, Kent	55	2804	176	5	56.08
C. P. Mead, Hampshire	38	1733	233	7	55.90
†R. E. S. Wyatt, Warwickshire	55	2630	*161	6	53.67
†K. S. Duleepsinghi, Sussex	51	2545	246	3	53.02
Herbert Sutcliffe, Yorkshire	46	2189	150	4	52.11
Andrew Sandham, Surrey	52	2565	187	2	51.30
W. W. Whysall, Nottinghamshire	56	2716	244	3	51.24
A. G. Dipper, Gloucestershire	50	2218	153	3	47.19
Frank Watson, Lancashire	50	2137	207	4	46.45
Wilfred Payton, Nottinghamshire	41	1396	169	10	45.03
Ernest Tyldesley, Lancashire	39	1575	187	4	45.00
Jack O'Connor, Essex	54	2288	*168	3	44.86
†E. T. Killick, Cambridge University	32	1384	201	1	44.64
E. H. Bowley, Sussex	57	2360	*280	3	43.70
Maurice Leyland, Yorkshire	50	1931	134	5	42.91
J. S. Iddon, Lancashire	47	1739	222	6	42.41
T. R. Shepherd, Surrey	52	1865	*131	8	42.40
J. W. Hearne, Middlesex	51	1888	*285	6	41.95
Percy Holmes, Yorkshire	46	1724	285	4	41.04
E. H. Hendren, Middlesex	63	2213	156	9	40.98
Edgar Oldroyd, Yorkshire	39	1474	168	3	40.94
H. T. W. Hardinge, Kent	50	1890	150	4	40.86
H. W. Lee, Middlesex	57	1995	225	4	37.64
†H. W. Taylor, South Africa	45	1575	125	4	37.50
George Gunn, Nottinghamshire	50	1788	178	2	37.25
Harold Storer, Derbyshire	39	1652	209	4	36.71
†M. J. Turnbull, Glamorganshire	43	1374	*167	5	36.15
A. N. Ducat, Surrey	54	1803	171	4	36.06
Leslie Ames, Kent	53	1795	145	3	35.90
†I. J. Siedle, South Africa	46	1579	*169	2	35.88
†H. G. Owen-Smith, South Africa	36	1168	129	3	35.39
James Langridge, Sussex	53	1644	110	6	34.97
A. J. Croom, Warwickshire	45	1394	*131	5	34.85
†H. G. Deane, South Africa	41	1239	*133	5	34.41
†D. P. B. Morkel, South Africa	48	1443	109	6	34.41
Emmott Robinson, Yorkshire	40	1097	95	8	34.28
Charles Hallows, Lancashire	40	1265	*152	2	33.28
Thomas Cook, Sussex	54	1564	106	7	33.27
†P. G. H. Fender, Surrey	50	1625	116	1	33.16
Willis Walker, Nottinghamshire	52	1521	*133	6	33.06
†Bruce Mitchell, South Africa	52	1615	140	3	32.95
Joseph Hills, Glamorganshire	31	921	166	3	32.89
†A. W. Carr, Nottinghamshire	51	1575	194	3	32.81
G. M. Lee, Derbyshire	43	1242	134	5	32.68
H. H. Gibbons, Worcestershire	53	1549	135	5	32.27
N. F. Armstrong, Leicestershire	50	1403	128	6	32.20
H. B. Cameron, South Africa	35	951	120	5	31.70
J. T. Bell, Glamorganshire	57	1701	157	3	31.50
†E. W. Dawson, Leicestershire	62	1909	140	1	31.29
W. V. Fox, Worcestershire	51	1457	198	4	31.00
W. Barber, Yorkshire	32	857	114	4	30.60
A. Mitchell, Yorkshire	38	994	126	5	30.12
†B. H. Lyon, Gloucestershire	53	1491	82	3	29.82
L. Todd, Kent	41	983	72	8	29.78
G. H. Brown, Hampshire	55	1548	148	3	29.75
R. J. Gregory, Surrey	47	1101	*114	10	29.75
M. Nichol, Worcestershire	53	1494	137	2	29.42
Arthur Staples, Nottinghamshire	46	1205	94	5	29.39
J. H. Parks, Sussex	42	1170	110	2	29.25
M. S. Nichols, Essex	49	1301	138	4	28.91
George Geary, Leicestershire	49	923	102	17	28.84
L. C. Eastman, Essex	47	1298	161	2	28.84
†R. H. Catterall, South Africa	50	1411	124	1	28.79
†J. H. Parsons, Warwickshire	38	1007	93	3	28.77
Alec Shipman, Leicestershire	44	1206	183	2	28.71
A. H. Bakewell, Northamptonshire	56	1570	137	1	28.54
T. M. Halliday, Lancashire	31	583	*109	6	28.32
R. A. Sinfield, Gloucestershire	50	1315	113	3	27.97
E. J. Smith, Warwickshire	49	1354	142	0	27.63
J. C. White, Somersetshire	54	1179	192	11	27.41
L. G. Berry, Leicestershire	49	1206	156	5	27.40
J. E. Timms, Northamptonshire	54	1463	113	0	27.09
A. Young, Somersetshire	44	1135	104	2	27.02
James Cutmore, Essex	54	1399	96	2	26.90
H. W. Ashdown, Kent	51	1181	87	7	26.84
W. R. Rhodes, Yorkshire	32	617	79	9	26.82
†Q. McMillan, South Africa	38	749	86	10	26.75
Norman Kilner, Warwickshire	49	1218	121	3	26.47
L. Harfield, Hampshire	50	1216	89	4	26.43
†R. W. V. Robins, Middlesex	48	1134	106	5	26.37
Maurice Tate, Sussex	48	1161	*100	3	25.80
W. E. Bates, Glamorganshire	61	1545	102	1	25.75
†Lord Tennyson, Hampshire	33	79[illegible]	*125	2	25.48
†N. M. Ford, Derbyshire	30	738	151	1	25.44
J. C. Bradshaw, Leicestershire	48	1119	*105	4	25.43
E. F. Wilson, Surrey	29	660	110	3	25.42
†G. R. Jackson, Derbyshire	49	1067	68	8	25.17
†J. A. J. Christy, South Africa	30	72[illegible]	118	1	25.13
W. E. Astill, Leicestershire	44	1001	127	4	25.10
†G. B. Legge, Kent	38	929	113	1	25.10
†Nigel Haig, Middlesex	56	1352	130	3	25.02
†B. H. Valentine, Kent	24	548	*101	2	24.90
†V. W. C. Jupp, Northamptonshire	56	1355	125	1	24.63
†A. T. Barker, Yorkshire	35	837	125	1	24.61
Leonard Townsend, Derbyshire	38	836	63	4	24.58
†E. F. Longrigg, Somersetshire	46	1123	124	0	24.41
†H. M. Garland-Wells, Surrey	32	655	*106	5	24.25
F. R. Santall, Warwickshire	46	1057	144	4	24.02
A. G. Slater, Derbyshire	41	913	95	6	24.02
†A. H. H. Gilligan, Sussex	51	1161	142	2	23.69
H. Smith, Gloucestershire	44	848	72	8	23.55
S. Worthington, Derbyshire	47	1031	72	3	23.42
J. M. Hutchinson, Derbyshire	42	842	138	6	23.38
C. N. Woolley, Northamptonshire	56	1198	*102	4	23.03
A. D. Matthews, Northamptonshire	50	955	116	8	22.73
Frederick Barratt, Nottinghamshire	43	860	94	4	22.05
†G. C. Case, Somersetshire	51	1035	77	3	21.56
†J. T. Morgan, Glamorganshire	35	646	149	5	21.53
†F. S. G. Calthorpe, Warwickshire	37	647	81	5	21.46
†J. B. Higgins, Worcestershire	38	814	109	0	21.42
A. F. Wensley, Sussex	52	1057	91	2	21.14
†J. C. W. McBryan, Somersetshire	23	478	81	0	20.78
Arthur Hopwood, Lancashire	44	726	*166	9	20.74
A. B. Hipkin, Essex	46	850	*69	5	20.73
Leslie Wright, Worcestershire	51	922	*116	6	20.66
L. A. Bates, Warwickshire	47	927	*94	2	20.60
R. Lilley, Nottinghamshire	44	84[illegible]	115	3	20.56
H. A. Peach, Surrey	40	782	88	2	20.51
W. L. Neale, Gloucestershire	57	802	65	7	20.05
F. S. Lee, Somersetshire	45	852	107	2	19.81
George Duckworth, Lancashire	31	485	75	6	19.40
J. A. Newman, Hampshire	51	963	83	1	19.26
†G. D. Kemp-Welch, Warwickshire	31	532	57	3	19.00
†G. F. Earle, Somersetshire	42	785	59	0	18.69
A. S. Kennedy, Hampshire	51	838	67	6	18.62
Dai Davies, Glamorganshire	45	781	148	3	18.59
B. Bellamy, Northamptonshire	53	847	69	7	18.41
T. H. Barling, Surrey	35	605	85	2	18.33
†H. M. Morris, Essex	42	711	*89	3	18.23
†R. A. Ingle, Somersetshire	40	700	108	1	17.94
A. H. Dyson, Glamorganshire	50	838	106	3	17.82
A. Wood, Yorkshire	48	606	62	8	17.25
A. E. Thomas, Northamptonshire	41	469	53	13	16.75
J. H. Parks, Sussex	32	484	76	3	16.68
Richard Tyldesley, Lancashire	33	493	84	3	16.43
S. J. Staples, Nottinghamshire	33	322	52	13	16.10
Emrys Davies, Glamorganshire	46	671	89	4	15.97
H. Fox, Worcestershire	36	505	60	4	15.78
T. E. Sidwell, Leicestershire	44	610	39	5	15.64
C. A. Colman, Leicestershire	40	521	48	6	15.32
A. G. Liddell, Northamptonshire	34	490	50	2	15.31
W. Cornford, Sussex	49	473	41	18	15.25
W. L. Creese, Hampshire	30	425	*50	2	15.17
C. Wright, Kent	43	574	71	5	15.10
†Trevor Arnott, Glamorganshire	56	781	49	4	15.01

*"Not out." †Amateurs.

AMERICAN WRITING PAPER

The American Writing Paper Co., Inc., reports for nine months ended Sept. 30, 1929, net profit of $293,314 after interest, federal taxes, etc., equivalent, after allowing for dividend requirements on 89,266 shares of preferred stock at 1929 annual rate of $3, to 45 cents a share on 188,078 shares of no-par common stock. This compares with $243,221, or 23 cents a share on 152,619 shares of common, after allowance for preferred dividend at rate of $3 per annum in the first nine months of 1928. Net sales amounted to $9,201,729, compared with $9,414,139.

REPUBLIC BRASS CHANGES NAME

Republic Brass Corporation, at a special stockholders' meeting, changed its name to Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., effective Nov. 12. It operates 25 per cent of the country's copper, brass and bronze rolling mill facilities. The change in name was made to perpetuate the name of Paul Revere, who founded in 1801 the first copper rolling business in the United States. This business was subsequently taken over by Taunton-New Bedford Copper Co., one of the divisions of the present Revere Copper & Brass, Inc.

QUEEN'S WINNER AGAIN AT RUGBY

University of Toronto Also Wins in Canadian Intercollegiate Race

CANADIAN SENIOR INTERCOLLEGIATE RUGBY STANDING

	W.	L.	Scores For	Scores Agst.	Pts.
Queen's	5	0	86	7	10
Toronto	4	1	65	17	8
McGill	1	4	12	70	2
Western Ontario	0	5	13	82	0

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

KINGSTON, Ont.—Queen's University continued their march toward the Canadian intercollegiate Rugby championship here on Saturday, when they defeated University of Western Ontario by 14 to 0. It was the fifth straight win for Queen's, the fifth successive defeat for Western Ontario. The losers held their own in every department of the play but on the backfield, and it was a number of costly fumbles by the backfielders in accepting catches that opened the way for most of the locals' points. Twice Brown, a substitute half, fumbled kicks and both times local players recovered the ball to score touchdowns. On the other occasions fumbles put the winners in possession within kicking distance of the losers' goal line, and Carter kicked for three singles.

Carter's kicking was better than that of Savard and Patterson, who shared the duty for the visitors, and it was in this way that Queen's kept play in the loser's end of the field most of the time. In line plays Western Ontario had a slight advantage, they holding the locals' plunges well in hand and keeping them from making many gains on extension runs.

A single by Carter in the first period was the only score, while in the second Elliott recovered a fumbled ball to score a touchdown. In the third period neither side scored, but in the final Munro scored a touchdown and Carter three singles. Carter, Gilmore and Munroe were the best for the winners, while Savard, P. Hauch and Horton were prominent for Western Ontario. The summary:

QUEEN'S	WESTERN ONTARIO
Dickey, Ralph, lo	ro, McKay, Valeroite
Gourley, Lackey, ro	lo, Horton, McLaughlin
Kilgour, Gorman, lm	rm, Gugino, Stull
Hamlin, Stuart, rm	lm, Kress
Gaetz, li	ri, Bryant, Thomson
Nichol, Basserman, ri	li, O'Connor
Abbott, Hastings, s	s, Ward, McDermott
Sutton, Caldwell, qb	qb, C. Hauch
Munro, Elliott, lhb	rhb, Kennedy, Brown
Carter, chb	chb, Savard, Patterson
Gilmore, rhb	lhb, P. Hauch
Britton, fw	fw, Frazer

Score—Queen's University 14, Western Ontario 0. Touchdowns—Elliott and Munro. Convert to touchdown—Carter. Rouges—Carter 3. Referee—D. McCann, Ottawa. Umpire—Dr. W. Campbell, Kingston. Head lineman—E. Dixon, Hamilton. Time—Four 15m. periods.

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MONTREAL, Que.—University of Toronto defeated McGill University by 13 to 0 in the last scheduled game in the intercollegiate senior Canadian rugby race in this city this season here on Saturday and thereby made a clean sweep of the two-game series in the thirty-first year of Rugby competition between the two universities, having won in Toronto by 15 to 1. Both teams were weakened by the absence of players, but Toronto had Jack Sinclair back in uniform after three weeks' absence and it was his brilliant play that paved the way for the decisive Toronto victory. For two periods the locals held the visitors well in check, Toronto scoring a single point in the first period, and the winners were greatly extended to keep the locals scoreless in the second. In this period, Sinclair rose to great heights returning a number of kicks from behind his own goal line and gradually driving McGill back.

McGill played their game in the first half and after the resumption of play steadily weakened. Early in the third period, Bean broke through and ran 35 yards for a touchdown, while in the last period Sinclair kicked two field goals and a single.

Toronto played a strong game although they were held on practically even terms in the first two periods by an inspired McGill squad, but the morale of the latter was gradually broken by their fruitless efforts to score and Toronto came along to take the upper hand. As a result the championship rests between Toronto and Queen's who will meet in Toronto next Saturday. At present Queen's leads with five straight wins while Toronto has four wins and one loss. A Toronto victory then will force a playoff.

Sinclair shared the honors for Toronto along with Bell and Bean, while Urquhart and Jaquays were prominent for the losers. The summary:

TORONTO	McGILL
Elson, Stewart, lo	ro, Chard, Stewart
Gooderham, ro	lo, Young, Russell
Dewar, Morgan, lm	rm, Munro, Church
Little, rm	lm, McTeer, Wilson
Kelley, Long, li	ri, Jaquays, Matheson
Bean, Galloway, ri	li, Littlefield
Keith, s	s, Swabey
Bell, qb	qb, Granger
Ruddell, Hallam, lhb	rhb, Urquhart
Jack Sinclair, chb	chb, S. Germain, Nichol
Fitzpatrick, Davey, rhb	lhb, Smyth
James Sinclair, fw	fw, Halpenny, McGillivray

Score—University of Toronto 13, McGill University 0. Touchdown—Bean. Field goals—Jack Sinclair 2. Rouge—Jack Sinclair. Kick to dead line—Jack Sinclair. Referee—J. O'Brien, Montreal. Umpire—T. Barton, Montreal. Head lineman—G. Kiell, Ottawa. Time—Four 15m. periods.

$5,000,000 Airport Planned at Baltimore

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BALTIMORE, Md.—Plans for a $5,000,000 airport, privately operated, have been announced here concurrently with the application of its backers for a charter for a company to be known as the Baltimore Airport, Inc. If the project is carried out this will be Baltimore's greatest stride in aeronautics since construction of the municipal airport.

The site proposed contains 200 acres and lies eight miles from the City Hall. The field will be used as a terminal for the network of inter-urban lines operated by Seaboard Airways along the Atlantic coast.

Airplanes will be manufactured at the field and a school for pilots will be opened. All conveniences and comforts to be found at great railroad terminals will be provided, according to officials of the company.

"40-YEAR JOB" ENDS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—For the first time in more than 40 years the H. Clay Crawford family of this city cannot lay claim to the office of Secretary of State for Florida. The great seal is now in the hands of William Igou, former state senator, who was appointed by Gov. Doyle E. Carlton.

RUMANIA OPENS DUTY-FREE PORTS TO AID COMMERCE

Liberal Trade Agreement With Poland Already Bearing Fruit

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BUCHAREST—International commerce in eastern Europe will be appreciably increased by the recent establishment of free zones at the Danubian ports of Giurgiu, Galats and Braila, and at the Black Sea port of Constantsa, all in Rumania, as well as by the conclusion of a commercial treaty between Rumania and Poland, it is believed here.

The law for the free zones provides that any necessary private land may be expropriated by the state for the formation of districts on the water front in which there shall be no customs officials, and in which all merchandise except arms and explosives may be embarked and disembarked without the payment of duties.

Warehouses, docks and the necessary railway lines may be constructed in these areas, a shipbuilding industry established and all kinds of factories built for the working up of raw materials from Rumania or from other countries. The free zones are controlled by committees of five members, four representing various ministries and one the municipality in which the zone is located.

The country which will chiefly benefit from this new law creating the free zones is Poland, with which Rumania has just concluded a new commercial pact of a year's duration. These two countries, which have a common frontier, form a zone stretching across Europe from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Rumania's best northern outlet is through Poland and Poland's best outlet to the south is through Rumania.

The latter country wants to ship fruit, fruit products and live stock to Poland and through Poland to the northern European countries, while Poland wishes to send iron and coal through Rumania to the Balkans and Turkey and other neighboring countries, so these two states have temporarily agreed to give each other reduced railroad rates, to improve their postal, telephonic and telegraphic connections, to simplify boundary formalities, to make mutual tariff concessions and to place their ports at the service of the other country.

Already the new commercial treaty has begun to function, and daily large quantities of grapes and orchard products from Bessarabia and northern Rumania are entering Poland, where fruit is especially scarce this year.

Although this trade agreement has been concluded for one year only, it is believed here that it will not only be renewed, but also extended in scope.

The Listener Speaks

REPORTS from England have shown the success of the British Broadcasting Company's plan of stimulating interest in radio as a living organ of public expression, by the introduction of controversial material. Leopold Stokowski followed somewhat the same plan of approach to the musical world of America in his second radiocast concert which began at 5:30 on Sunday evening through a coast to coast NBC network.

The all-Russian concert which the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra had prepared under his direction included three works, the central one in position and interest being the "Sacre Du Printemps" of Igor Fedorovitch Stravinsky. This was preceded by the "Polovetsian Dances" from "Prince Igor" by Borodin and was followed by Rimsky-Korsakoff's impressive "Russian Easter" with its rich themes, many of them of ancient monastic origin.

The choice of the "Sacre Du Prin temps" was hailed with delight, without a doubt, by the modernists and with derision by the body of conservative musicians such as those who have lately formed the habit of withdrawing conspicuously from the Academy of Music during the modernistic sections of Mr. Stokowski's programs. Strangely enough the work seems to have appealed in some cases to the musically uneducated—suggesting that it is not so much an overcomplication of the technique of composition as a return to the more formless expression of universal emotions. During the radiocast it was noted in one instance at least, that a canary was impelled to bursts of unusually cheery and prolonged singing during the whole performance of this work, while a dog also gave signs of unaccustomed interest.

Whether it should be our objective to produce and enjoy music which appeals to birds and animals, or to continue to aim at something as different from them as are the habits and tastes of human beings, is a question on both sides of which much might be said. In any case, it would seem that the combined judgment of the great mass of radio listeners with all their variety of tastes and with musical conventions and acquired tastes largely absent in very many cases, should give some indication of the real value of such a work.

Could the music of Debussy, with its closeness to nature, have been first played to such an audience, the composer might have risen to appreciate fame more quickly, perhaps.

While listening to this concert, there was a feeling of relief resulting from the freer rein given to the interpretative imagination of the listener without the disillusioning distraction provided by the spectacle of the prosaically dressed members of the orchestra laboring through an intricate score. It is hard for the average person to picture a flower bedecked pagan festival when close before him are rows of neatly pressed trousers, while cuffs keep time to the savage rhythms. D. M.

CHAIN OF HOMES AT CHICAGO CUTS OVERHEAD COSTS

Co-operative Apartment Plan Steps Ahead in System of Administration

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

CHICAGO—The "chain home" has made a good start here.

More than 500 well-to-do families are living in a co-operative chain. The expense of running their apartment buildings is administered from a single office.

Their coal is bought at the mine. Their janitors' supplies are laid in at wholesale. They have a perambulating man who gets figures for them on decorating, repairs, and even furniture.

The accounting system is the same for all the buildings. Statements are alike except different colors for different buildings.

A monthly magazine serves the "system." It has a correspondent in every apartment building. Where everybody is acquainted, the doorbell may ring any evening, bringing a call for "news" for the paper. If Johnny has just gone off to college or the head of the house has done something to win distinction in his sphere, it goes into the column of personals.

Some day the purchase of sugar, canned goods and other staples may be taken on. But as yet the chain is purely administrative.

It is a development of the co-operative apartment. It marks simply another step in the co-operative home idea.

Eleven buildings are enlisted. They are all undertakings of Albert W. Swayne, one of the leading figures in co-operative building organization in the United States. The smallest building comprises 18 apartments, the largest is a 120-apartment affair 17 stories tall. The newest is an 84-apartment unit of a structure designed ultimately to house 365 families.

Each co-operative building has its board of directors, president and secretary, elected by the apartment owners. They have also a common organization representing them all. This constitutes the chain.

Its officers are elected from among the presidents of the various buildings. In addition it has an advisory council consisting of past presidents of buildings. Every apartment owner is a member of the association.

In this "chain" everything clears through the central office. One bookkeeper does the work for all the buildings. A single repair expert makes the rounds. The cost of administering the 120-apartment building is held down to $1000 a year. The smallest buildings pay $200 or $300.

Co-operative apartment success lies largely in careful management. The Chicago chain, according to men working in it, pools co-operative experience, serves as a balance wheel, and makes some reduction in the expense of 550 co-operative apartment homes.

New British Fiber May Rival Jute

SPECIAL FROM MONITOR BUREAU

LONDON—It is claimed for brotex, the newly discovered fiber plant, that it will not only become a serious competitor with jute for its fiber, but will also provide cellulose for the making of paper, and seed useful as feeding stuff for cattle. The Monitor representative was recently shown the plant in all stages of its growth, from the tiny seedling to the fully grown small tree, as well as samples of the fiber and paper produced from its wood.

Only now has it become possible to collect sufficient seed for the planting of experimental plots, which has been done with success in 10 of the southern English counties. Seed has also been sent to the United States, France, Germany, Kenyo and Canada and has prospered well. The plant attains a height of from eight to ten feet. It is planted out in the spring and harvested in the late summer of the following year. If harvested in the autumn of the same year for its fiber only, the yield is greater, owing to the larger number of plants an acre.

It throws out large fan-shaped leaves, which drop off as the new crown forms above them. On the outside of the stem is a thick layer of fiber similar to jute fiber, while from the inner core is produced a high grade cellulose.

Brotex can be cultivated by ordinary agricultural methods and as a rotation crop.

Expert tests of the fiber describe it as very similar to, but, if anything, stronger than jute. It can be treated by the machinery used for flax, hemp and kindred fibers. From it a yarn can be produced of a value of from £30 to £55 a ton.

NATIONAL PARKS BEING PLANNED FOR BRITAIN

Proposal Is Made to Follow System Prevailing in United States

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

MANCHESTER, Eng.—Proposals for the establishment of national parks, along lines that paralleled the systems in operation in the United States, and plans for the better preservation of the English countryside, were presented at the National Conference for the Preservation of the Countryside held here. The ideal of the creation of areas as national parks won the approval of the delegates, and various localities in Scotland and England were commended as suitable for the purpose.

Lord Bledisloe, who presented the matter of establishing the parks, stated that the system as operating in Canada and the United States emphatically answered any criticisms that might contend that such parks did not conduce to the preservation of natural beauty.

If there appeared to be an insistent need in large continents with relatively small populations for such parks, there was a greater need in a small island such as Great Britain is, said Lord Bledisloe. For the purpose of the conference he said he had had a list of the "duties" of a national park sent to him by President Hoover, in a statement which said:

Preserving for Posterity

"The duty imposed on the National Park Service (of the United States) is faithfully to preserve parks for posterity, in essentially their natural state. Commercial use of these reservations, except so far as it is incidental to the accommodation and entertainment of visitors is not to be permitted.

"Lands leased for the use of hotels, camps, etc., under strict government control, should be no larger than is absolutely necessary. In the construction of roads, paths, buildings, harmony with the landscape should be the first consideration. The over development in national parks by the construction of roads should be zealously guarded against."

Among spots suggested by delegates as suitable for the parks were the Forest of Dean, Snowdonia, Dovedale, the Scottish Cairngorms and the Peak District.

The Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, president of the conference, said that public opinion in Great Britain had really become conscious of the dangers invading the countryside.

Resolution by Chairman

The following resolution, presented by the chairman was carried unanimously:

"That in view of the grievous extent to which the aspects of our towns and countryside, which is one of the nation's greatest assets, is being disfigured by uncontrolled development, inharmonious building, unsightly roads, overhead electric power-transmission, outdoor advertisements, ill-designed petrol-filling stations, litter, refuse dumps, and indiscriminate tree-felling, this conference calls upon all local authorities to utilize and enforce to the full the powers which they already posses to deal with these abuses by means of town-planning schemes, by-laws, the use of modern methods of refuse disposal, and otherwise."

At a later meeting Lord Grey of Fallodon stated that the present generation is not more mischievous or more thoughtless than previous generations, but the change in the circumstances in which the present generation live, and the changes in methods of locomotion had brought about the need for protecting wild flowers.

Delegates were greatly interested in the development of the "Pugpups," otherwise the "Pick Up Glass, Pick Up Paper Society," which was founded by a 10-year old girl. It was revealed that the organization had started as a family affair in the girl's home circle and has grown into a body with a membership of 30,000.

The Dialer's Guide

Features are followed by name of sponsors and network used in parentheses. "CBS" is Columbia Broadcasting System. "WJZ Chain," "WEAF Chain," "Chicago Studio" and "Pacific" are the four general networks of the National Broadcasting Company. These designations are followed by "transcontinental" when coast-to-coast hookup is employed. If only single station is used, its call letters will be given. All time specified is eastern standard except Pacific and Chicago Studio network features, which are given in their respective times.

FRIDAY, NOV. 8

Vocal and Instrumental

Countess Olga Medolago Albani, soprano; Leon Salathiel, bass (WEAF Chain). The countess, a real Spaniard, is an NBS soloists. M. Salathiel is a member of several NBC choral groups. "Evening Stars" period dedicated to WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas. 12 noon.

Cavaliers' Male Quartet; Leo O'Rourke, tenor; Rosario Bourdon, conductor (Cities Service—WEAF Chain transcontinental). Classics interspersed with popular melodies. Test the register of your set with "Patrol Comique," by Hindley, a piccolo solo. 8 p. m.

"Daguerreotypes" (CBS). Music of the Civil War by an orchestra directed by Freddie Rich with Ben Alley and Helen Nugent as soloists. 8 p. m.

Planters Pickers (Planters — WEAF Chain). Negro spirituals by the Hallelujah Singers, a Negro male quartet, and popular numbers on the Mississippi theme by Billy Artz and his orchestra. 10 p. m.

"Quakers" (Armstrong — WJZ Chain transcontinental). Selections from two of George Gershwin's musical comedies and national characteristic numbers by the group consisting of Lois Bennett, soprano; Mary Hoppie, contralto; a male quartet and orchestra directed by Victor Arden. 10 p. m.

Fred Waldner, tenor; George Bass, violinist; Fay Cantrell, contralto; vocal trio; mixed chorus; Josef Koestner, director (Armour—WJZ Chain transcontinental). Orchestra and violinist provide the only strictly classical note. 10:30 p. m.

Grand Opera Concert (CBS). Selections from operas of Rossini, Balfe, Moussorgsky, Mascagni and Schubert, by mixed quartet and concert orchestra. 10:30 p. m.

Service Station Four (Union Oil—NBC Pacific). Showing the diversified ranks from which filling station attendants are drawn we have Uncle Hiram, a modern Arkansas traveler, and Barnacle Bill, a sea rover. 9:30 p. m.

"The Nomads" (KGO, KHQ, KOA). Exploring national music far and wide. Lucille Kirtley and Charles Hart, pianist-director. 10:30 p. m.

Vocal Ensembles

Campus Carollers (WJZ Chain). Songs of West Point, University of Illinois, Harvard and Michigan, who engage each other the following Saturday on the gridiron, by the Choristers, a male octet. Talk by Frank "Buck" O'Neil, veteran sports writer. 7 p. m.

Salon Singers (WEAF Chain). Mixed chorus selections. Premiere of "Gypsy Wildflower," by J. S. Zamecnik, American composer. 9 p. m.

First Act of Victor Herbert's "Mile Modiste" (Philadelphia Storage Battery—WJZ Chain transcontinental). At writing, this operetta is enjoying a revival on Broadway with Fritzi Scheff, who presented the title rôle of Fifi in 1910. "Theater Memories" group headed by Colin O'More and Jessica Dragonette. 9:30 p. m.

Orchestral

Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, Eugene Goossens, conductor (WJZ Chain). Groups of selections from five operas of Richard Wagner. A chorus from the Eastman School of Music will sing the "Flower Maidens' Chorus," from "Parsifal." 3:15 p. m.

Pacific Feature Hour (WJZ Chain transcontinental). Light classical selections, including a few modern bits of a concert orchestra directed by Charles Hart. San Francisco studios of the NBC. 4 p. m.

Black and Gold Room Orchestra (WEAF Chain). A Haydn overture, Leoncavallo opera bits and a Chopin polonaise are features. 6 p. m.

Slumber Music (WJZ Chain). Some German classics. 11:15 p. m.

Hotel St. Francis Salon Orchestra (KGO). Forty-five minutes. 4 p. m.

Educational

"Music Appreciation Hour" (NBC—WEAF and WJZ Chains). Mr. Damrosch discusses the woodwinds in a Series A concert and the modern orchestral suite in Series B. 11 a. m.

Recitals

Pauline Haggard, contralto-pianist (WJZ, KWK). Popular selections and a Strickland ballad as vocals and Kreisler's "Caprice Viennois" on the piano. 6:45 p. m.

Curt Peterson, baritone (WJZ Chain). Several ballads and popular numbers by this well-known NBC announcer in the "Personalities at 711" period. 8:30 p. m.

Rhythmic Music

Paul Specht's Orchestra (CBS Chain only). 6:30 p. m.

Al Bernard and Billy Beard, vocal duo; Lannie Ross, tenor; Dave Grupp, director (Raybestos — WEAF Chain). 6:30 p. m.

Welcome Lewis, contralto; Muriel Pollack, pianist (WEAF Chain). Current popularities in "Broadway Lights" period. 7:30 p. m.

Four American Aces, guitarists; Charlie Johnson's orchestra; Columbia Male Trio (Howard—CBS). 7:30 p. m.

Chet Gaylord, tenor; Joe Rines, director (Triad—WJZ Chain). Also a "triadrama," a bit of classic foolishness. 8 p. m.

Jan Garber's orchestra (CBS Chain only). From Washington, D. C. 11 p. m.

Abe Lyman and his orchestra (CBS). 11:30 p. m.

Charles Strickland's Park Central Orchestra (WEAF Chain). Specializing in "slow fire" numbers this evening. 12 p. m.

Bennie Walker, Peggy Chapman; Male Quartet; Blue and White Band (Borden—NBC Pacific). 9 p. m.

Ray West's Hotel St. Francis Orchestra (KGO). The "crooning violinist." 11 p. m.

Walter Beban's Musketeers (KHQ, KOMO, KPO). 11 p. m.

Dramatic Sketches and Music

"Ninon de l'Enclos" (Craddock Terry—WJZ Chain). 8:45 p. m.

"Daniel Boone" (RCA-NBC Pacific). "Great Moments in History" sketch as middle portion of program. Familiar light opera in first section and grand opera in final section. 8 p. m.

"In the Parlor" (KGO, KHQ, KOA). Music and conversation of 1895. 10 p. m.

Talks

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt (WEAF Chain). Wife of the Governor of New York discusses women in politics in the "March of Events" period. 5:15 p. m.

"Jenny Lind" (Individual—WJZ Chain). "Uncle Bob" Sherwood tells how P. T. Barnum brought her to America and how America received her. 7:30 p. m.

"Back of the News in Washington" (NBC transcontinental from Washington). Interpretation of official happenings by William Hard, veteran newspaper man. 7:45 p. m.



LISTEN
--there's
NO HUM
With
ARCTURUS
BLUE A-C LONG LIFE
RADIO TUBES

TONIGHT
in the
SLAYTON-LEAROYD INVESTMENT HOUR
"An Investment Trust Which Is an Open Book"
7:30 to 8 P. M.
STATION WEEI
MUSIC BY A 12-PIECE CONCERT ORCHESTRA
SLAYTON-LEAROYD, Inc.
85 Devonshire St. :: Boston
General Distributors
Massachusetts Investors Trust

(Sales in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
2 Stahl Meyer	28	27⅝	27⅝
1 Sta Gas&Elpf (7)	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Stand Motors.....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
188 Sta Oil Indiana(2)	55⅜	55	55¼
13 Sta Oil Kansas....	25⅞	25	25
59 StaOilKentcky(1.60)	39½	36¾	39½
†50 Sta Oil Ohio pf(7)	117¾	117¾	117¾
6 Sta Pow & Lt...	115	111	111
2 StaPow&Ltpf(7)..	96	95	96
14 Sta Silver Lead...	3/16	3/16	3/16
2 Sta Steel Propeller	30¾	30¾	30¾
DOMESTIC BONDS			
8 Starrett Corp pf...	26	25	26
12 Starrett Corp pf...	42⅛	42	42⅛
1 Stein & Co........	23	23	23
†50 Stein & Co pf.....	84	84	84
2 Stern Bros rts.....	10	10	10
1 Strauss (Nathan).	16½	16½	16½
9 Strauss Roth Sto.	19⅝	17	19⅝
13 Stutz Mot Car Am.	7	5⅝	5⅝
1 Sun Invest pf.....	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
2 Swift & Co........	130⅜	130⅜	130⅜
2 Swift Int..........	32	31¾	31¾
3 Swiss Am Elec pf.	92⅛	92	92
5 Syracuse W M B.	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Taggart Corp.....	29¾	29¾	29¾
22 Tampa El.........	63⅞	60	60
1 Teck Hugh Gold..	5½	5½	5½
2 Third Nat Invest.	43½	42	42
2 Thompson Prod A.	29⅞	28⅛	29⅞
1 Thompson Starrett	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
7 Thompson Star pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
2 Todd Shipyards...	50	50	50
‡87 Transmer Corp ..	50⅞	50⅛	50⅛
21 Transamer C rts.	⅜	1/16	⅜
11 Transc Air Trans.	13⅛	8	13
1 Trans Lux D PicA	7	7	7
6 Tri Cont Allied..	66	65	65
42 Tri Cont Corp....	23⅞	22⅛	22⅛
1 Tri Cont Cp pf..	90	90	90
1 Triplex Saf Glass.	9	9	9
3 Tri Utilities	49⅞	48	48
†50 Tubize Art Silk B.	219	219	219
1 Tung-Sol Lamp .	27¾	27¾	27¾
2 Ulen & Go	25	24⅞	25
25 United Corp war.	17½	16⅝	17½
8 United Dry Dock.	10½	10½	10½
3 Unted Elec Serv..	17⅛	16¾	17⅛
109 Unted Gas	26¾	25¼	26
76 Un Lt& Pow A....	32	31⅛	32
3 Un Lt&P conv pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2 Un Lt&Pow B...	80	77	77
†50 Unit Milk Prod pf.	65	65	65
15 Un Reprod B.....	2¾	2¾	2¾
3 US & Int Sec 2d pd	72	71	71
2 US Dairy Prod A.	60¾	60¾	60¾
3 US Dairy Prod B.	22¼	20	22¼
43 US Finish	31½	30	30
5 US Foil B	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
2 US Gypsum	65	63⅞	63⅞
7 US Lines pf.......	17½	17½	17½
1 US Rubber reclaim	11	11	11
2 United Stores	10	10	10
51 United Verde Ext.	13	12⅛	12⅞
3 Unity Gold Mine..	¾	3/16	¾
33 Utility Equities ..	19½	17⅛	19½
33 Utilities P&L	19¼	18¾	18¾
2 do B ctf.........	55⅛	53	53
10 Utility & Indus...	27⅛	26	26
8 do pf	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
10 Vacuum Oil	109¼	105	106
5 Van Camp Pack..	15	15	15
3 Van Camp Pk pf	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
1 Veeder Root	43	43	43
7 Venezuelan Pet ..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
11 Vick Finance	10	9¾	9¾
3 Walker Mines	5	5	5
4 Watson (J W) Co.	2	1⅝	2
2 West Air Exp(.60)	31	31	31
25 †W Md Ry 1st pf.	95	95	95
1 White SMch db rts	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
2 Williams RC (1.40)	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
2 Wil-Low Cafeteria	9	8⅛	9
2 Wil-Low C pf (4).	41½	40	41½
2 Winter Benjamin..	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1 Worth Inc A......	3½	3½	3½
23 Aluminum Co 5s52	100	100	100
34 Alum Ltd 5s48....	98⅞	98	98⅞
99 Am G&E 5s28......	96½	96	96
46 Am P&L 6s2016..	103⅛	103	103⅛
15 Am Roll M 5s48..	99¼	97⅛	99¼
2 Am Solv 6½s36ww	105	105	105
15 Appalach Pw 5s56	97	96½	96½
20 Ark Pw&Lt 5s56..	95½	95½	95½
8 Asso Sim H 6½s33	86½	86½	86½
3 Atlas Plywd 5½s43	90	89	90
19 Carolina P&L 5s56	100⅜	100	100⅜
33 Cent St El 5½s54.	85⅞	85	85⅞
30 Cent St EL 5s48..	82	80	82
221 Chi NW Ry 4¾s49	104½	103⅛	103⅛
15 Cont G&El 5 A '58	85	85	85
4 Cudahy P 5½ '37.	95	95	95
30 Gatineau Pow 5 '56	92¼	92¼	92¼
4 Gatineau P 6 '41..	96½	96½	96½
7 Gen A Inv 5 '52xw	81	81	81
8 Gen Thea Eq 6 '44.	125½	125	125
34 Ga Pow 5s '67....	96¾	96⅝	96⅝
17 Grand T 6½s '36..	104½	104½	104½
25 HouGG 6½s '43 w	77½	77½	77½
17 HygradeF 6s A '49	74⅛	71	71
13 Indep Oil 6s '39...	101⅞	100¼	100¼
2 Inland U 6s '34...	98¾	98¾	98¾
20 Kop G&C 5s '47...	94½	94½	94½
32 Lehi PS 6s A 2026.	102⅛	102	102
5 LibMcN&L 5s '42.	90	90	90
7 Miss R Fl 6s 44ww.	105	104⅞	105
13 Nat P&L 6sA2026.	103¾	103½	103½
28 Nat PubS 5s 78..	76	75	76
39 NY P&Lt 4½s 67.	91⅝	90¾	91⅛
10 Nor St Pw 6½s 33.	102	102	102
27 Pac G&E 4½s E57	94¼	94¼	94¼
7 Poor & Co 6s'39...	109⅜	109	109⅜
5 Reliance Br 6s'44..	94¾	94½	94¾
3 Rochester CP5s'53	82¼	82⅛	82¼
15 Shaw W&P4½sA'67	92⅜	91½	92⅜
163 Shell Un O 5s'49..	97	96¼	96⅞
75 SEP&L 6s A 2025.	102	101½	101½
5 So Cal Ed 5s'44...	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 So Cal Gas 5s A'57	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1 Staley Mfg 6s'42..	98	98	98
12 Stand Inv 5½s'39.	93⅛	93	93
6 Stand Pwr & Lt ..	57	15	95
3 Stutz Mot 7½s'37.	70	70	70
13 TexP&Lt 5s'56	97	97	97
15 Ulen&Co 6s '44 ...	91⅛	91	91
26 Un Lt&Ry 5½s '52	86½	85½	86½
1 UnitRyH 7½s '36	108	108	108
68 Util P&L 5s '59ww	88	87	87⅛
13 WaldorfAst 7s '54	103	103	103
1 WestTexUt 5sA'47	90	90	90
FOREIGN BONDS			
2 CentBkGr 6s B '51	75	75	75
18 Den M Bk 5s'72IX	94	93⅞	94
10 E M E 6½sA'53ww	79	79	79
1 Europe Mtg7½A'50	94	94	94
9 Europ Mtg 7sC'67.	82	82	82
8 Fin Ind Bk 7s '44.	99¾	99¾	99¾
2 Ger Cons M 7s'47.	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1 Hambg El 5½s'38.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
2 Hanover City 7s'39	98¾	98¾	98¾
8 Ruhr G C 6½sA'53	78½	76	76
5 Rumania Inst 7s'59	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
8 Un Stl W 6½sA'47	96	96	96

†Actual sales. *Ex-dividend. ‡Ex-rights.

NEW YORK CURB

(Continued from Page 11)

INDUSTRIALS

(Sales in hundreds)	High	Low	1:00
5 Perryman El	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
†10 Pet Milk pf	102	102	102
30 Petroleum Corp ...	20⅞	19⅝	19¾
1 Philippe L A	15	15	15
2 Philippe L B	14	12	12
4 Pick Barth Co pf.	10	10	10
1 Pierce Governor ..	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
2 Pilot Radio A	14	14	14
16 Pitney Bownes nw	16½	14⅞	14⅞
1 Pitts Lake E Ry.	118	118	118
2 Pitts Pl Glass	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
9 Plymouth Oil	28	27¼	28
2 Polymet Mfg	24¾	22¼	24¾
1 Potrero Sugar ...	6½	6½	6½
1 Pow Sec Corp	18	18	18
2 Premier Gold	1¾	1⅝	1¾
32 Prince&Whitely ..	9¼	9	9
5 Prince&Whitely pf	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞
3 Propper Silk Hos.	15	15	15
41 Prudential Invest	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝
1 Pyrene	8	8	8
2 Radio Products ..	15	13	15
4 Rainbow L ProdA	17¾	17¾	17¾
10 Rainbow L ProdB	7½	6⅞	6⅞
3 Raymond Con pf.	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
23 Reiter Foster	2½	2½	2½
3 Reliable Stores ...	19¾	19¼	19¼
1 Reliance Bronze..	20½	20½	20½
7 Reliance Manage.	32⅞	30⅛	32
1 Repetti Candy ...	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Reynolds Metal n.	32⅞	30	32⅞
2 Rich Rad	4⅞	4½	4½
1 Rich Rad cv pf...	1	1	1
1 Rike & Kumler ..	37	37	37
13 Roan Ant Cop....	38⅞	37⅞	37⅞
2 RocklandL&P tr cf	26⅞	26	26
2 Rolls Royce Ltd..	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 Roosevelt Field ..	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Ruberoid Co	60¼	59	60¼
1 Russek's Fifth Ave	19	19	19
1 Ryan Cons	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1 Ryerson & Son ..	38	38	38
4 St Anthony Gold.	3/16	3/16	3/16
69 St Regis Paper...	21⅞	20⅛	21⅜
3 Salt-Creek C (.40)	2½	2½	2½
11 Salt-Creek Prd (2)	10½	10	10
1 Schiff & Co (1)....	40	40	40
1 Segal Lock (½)..	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
48 Selected Indust...	15	14⅝	14⅞
8 Sel Ind 2pd (2¾).	83	80⅛	80⅛
1 Selfridge Pr S (.27)	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
9 Sentry Saf Control	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
2 Sharpe & Dohme.	22	21¾	22
4 Shattuck Denn....	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
3 Shawinigan W (2)	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
25 Shenan (6%F)....	15⅝	15¼	15½
16 Shenandoah pf (3)	33⅞	32⅝	32¾
2 Sierra Pac Elec (2)	45½	45½	45½
5 Silica Gel C ctfs..	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
†25 Silver Bros pf....	85	85	85
†150 Singer Mfg 22½G).	501	500½	500½
6 Singer Ltd (.30)..	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
1 Smith A O (1.20).	184¾	184¾	184¾
15 Sonora Products..	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1 So'east P&Lt (4F)	70	70	70
1 SoCalEdApf(1¾)..	27¼	27¼	27¼
2 SoCalEdBpf(1½)..	25	24⅝	25
1 SoCalEdCpf(1⅜)..	23¼	23¼	23¼
1 So Colo Pw A (2)	25½	25½	25½
4 Southern Corp....	10½	8⅛	8⅛
9 South Penn Oil (2)	44⅞	44	44⅞
6 So Ice&Util "B"..	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1 Southrn Pipe L (1)	22¾	22¾	22¾
10 So'land Roalty (1)	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
5 Southwest Dairy.	18	18	18
6 Southwest Gas Util	9⅜	8⅛	8¼
10 Span & Gen rcts..	1½	1⅜	1⅜

QUEBEC HAS SPENT $105,000,000 ON ROADS

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

QUEBEC—Approximately $105,000,000 has been spent by the Quebec Government to provide good highways, including new construction and repairs, since 1912.

Last year the expenditure on roads was $12,000,000. The Government's revenue for the year from automobile licenses was $4,880,000, and from gasoline taxes $3,053,000, a total of $7,933,000.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in all editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, THE WONDERFUL POLISHING CLOTH that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping" and "Modern Priscilla"; sell at 25c, sample free. F. C. GALE CO., Dept 102, 18 Edinboro Street, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

Tropical wooded estate of ten acres; frontage of 495 feet, well elevated, on largest of a chain of beautiful connected lakes; irrigated orange grove, 2 residences, boat house, motor boat and other improvements; priced 30% below pre-boom cost.
WINSLOW & WESTON, Realtors
Winter Park Specialists
Winter Park, Florida

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Good Opportunity for Women

Agents in every community to sell our imported costume jewelry and leather novelties; consignments of stock sent; no expense except express; unusually liberal commission. ERSKINE HILL, 130 West 42nd St., N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, 532 W. 111th (Harvey Girls' Residence Clubs)—Splendid accommodations, every home privilege; $7-$12 weekly.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Virginia House—Centrally located for tourists; parties accommodated; reasonable rates. 1417 Mass. Ave., N. W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Lady desires position as companion, home manager, attendant to lady or child; preferably with Christian Scientists. 204 W. Earl Ave. Phone 7-9361.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or a Situations Wanted heading.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., *Overlooking Reservoir*

Furnished, sunny, 4 to 7-room apartments, equipped with Frigidaire and modern kitchens at 350-358 Chestnut Hill Ave. Phone SAMUEL H. WHITLEY, Aspinwall 9109 or Hancock 5394 or apply Janitor, 134 Englewood Ave.

JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.—Attractive house, exceptionally fine location; 2-room apartment, fireplace, continuous hot water, heat, janitor. Jamaica 1529-M.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

"HOPE ACRES"—Home near Boston where necessary class instruction is given for the seemingly mentally and physically handicapped child; experienced, trained person in charge; every effort is being put forth to substitute the child's own home. P-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
Telephone for appointment. Endicott 8160
Apt. 3. NEW YORK CITY

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

BANKING, Brokerage and Commercial Office and Sales positions for men and women.
THE PERSONNEL COMPANY
198 Broadway, N. Y. C. Rm. 501 Cort. 2363

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY
High grade colored maids; references.
2382 7th Ave., New York Audubon 2856

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
MARY F. KINGSTON
11 JOHN ST., N. Y. C. CORT. 1554

FLORENCE SPENCER
Commercial opportunities for men and women.
2 West 43d Street, N. Y. C. Penn. 0900.

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 B'way, New York City. Telephone Worth 2080.

HELP WANTED

SALESMEN and SALES MANAGERS

Equipped by understanding or experience for the sale of ready-built homes, plots for building with a building and financing service, real estate securities, or real estate brokerage work. Commission earnings of our staff are substantial. Applicants interviewed by the President. Appointments arranged by telephone, mail or direct call. THE HOMELAND CO., Community Builders, New York City.

WANTED—A capable cook; also dining room and pantry superintendent; must understand serving, for a rest home near New York City; Christian Scientists preferred. Apply to MANAGER, 303 Milbank Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG LADY, companion for 2 children, part time. A. S. GROSS, 325 Broadway, Lawrence, L. I., N. Y. Tel Cedarhurst 7220.

LEGAL NOTICES

The annual meeting for the election of officers and transaction of such other business as may properly come before it will be held at the Bank on November 12th at 4:30 P. M.
SUFFOLK CO-OPERATIVE BANK,
by Ernest A. Hale, Clerk.
44 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOADS WANTED to and from New York, New Jersey, or en route; house to house moving. "Steves Service Satisfies." NOBLE R. STEVES, 184 Harvard St., Boston 24 Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's attractive; front; three evenings. 11 West 42nd. Schuyler 4440, Chickering 9272.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33d, N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

GREEN PASTURES
Greenwich, Conn.

Two lovely houses with charming home atmosphere, open fires, best table and service; 5 minutes' walk from station; opposite church; near stores and theaters; attention; high elevation; quiet. Tel. Greenwich 3770 or write 303 Millbank Ave.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island
Open all the year. Home-like surroundings for rest, study and recreation.
Phone Ronkonkoma 16

PRINTING

PRINTING—250 20-lb. bond letterheads, $2; billheads, envelopes, cards, same price; combination, $7; booklets, folders, labels, show cards; church printing; everything reasonable; prompt personal service; modern art department; printing cuts; also plateless raised printing. CALL PRINTING CO., 13 East 16th Street, New York City. Algonquin 6147.

READERS

GENTLEMAN will read Christian Science literature to those desiring such service. X-78, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

REAL ESTATE

A HORSE LOVER'S IDEAL COUNTRY HOME, in the beautiful New England town of Brimfield, Mass.; 100 acres, wooded hills, level fields, meadow, orchard, trout brook; 10-room colonial house, fine stable, paddock, miles of dirt road and bridle path. Send for photographs and details. JOSEPH G. WOODBURY & SON, 31 Elm St., Springfield, Mass.

FOR SALE—Choice list of reasonably priced farms, city, suburban and summer homes, tea rooms, gentlemen's estates, camps and school properties. What are your requirements?
JAMES E. SNEAD
286 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

RIDING INSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Riding lessons, classes daily; special horses for children; horses available for summer camps. NORMAN CLARKE, 1411 Park Ave., N. W. Georgia 2451.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 79 Gainsboro St., Suite 4—Pleasant, sunny front room in a quiet home. MRS. SYRETHA GARDNER. Copley 5552-W.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., 82 So. Burnett St.—Attractive, small, warm room; reasonable, convenient, homelike. Phone Nassau 1163.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.—Business woman offers comfortable bed-sitting room in apartment to business woman; 17 minutes Penn. Station. Box J-15, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

NEW YORK CITY, 316 W. 95th, Apt. 51—Pleasant single room, running water; private home; light, shower bath; business person; elevator. Phone Riverside 7423.

NEW YORK CITY, 320 Central Park West—Comfortably furnished sunny rooms, private family; references. Apartment 71. Telephone Schuyler 9070.

NEW YORK CITY, 511 West 115th Street, Apartment 2—One or two comfortable rooms, private family; reasonable. EDMONDSON. Tel. Cathedral 7938.

NEW YORK CITY, 220 West 107th Street, Apartment 25—Clean, comfortable, single, $9; kitchen privileges.

NEW YORK CITY, East 70s—Thoroughly modern furnished rooms with bath; hotel service. Butterfield 1358. Near churches.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Comfortable home for tourist parties, rates reasonable; 3 blocks from White House. MRS. F. M. DAWSON, 1830 G Street, N. W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

YOUNG married man, well educated, neat appearance, business experience, desires permanent position with firm of interior decorators, or like establishment where hard work would be repaid by advancement. 1836 St. Catherine-W, Apt. 5, Montreal, Que. Uptown 1260.

CHAUFFEUR—Long experience; good references. P-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

POSITION as companion-attendant or traveling companion by competent woman; references upon request. R-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPETENT secretary-stenographer, 9 years' experience. Box J-17, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

DEVELOP POISE—Social assurance, conversation, repartee, story telling. MLLE. LOUISE, Park Central Hotel, 56th St. and 7th Ave., New York. Circle 8000.

ENGLISH lady, qualified, experienced, desires tutoring English (all branches), French, Latin, mathematics. Box G-38, The Christian Science Monitor, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

RESTAURANTS

LONDON, ENG.

The Garden Restaurant
Luncheons, Teas, Dinners
Home Made Cakes, Scones, Rolls & Jams
211 Ebury St., S. W. 1 (Sloane 6269)

Come and Visit the
Spanieletta Restaurant
for Light Refreshments
Luncheons & Dinners
Open on Sundays until 6:30 P. M.
10 Orchard Street, W. 1

"LINDORA"
Luncheons 2/- or a la Carte
Famous Teas, Home made Cakes & Fudge
Lessons given all branches of Cooking.
Rooms can be hired for Dinner and Dances.
184 REGENT ST. Phone Regent 2548

For Best Home Cooking Visit
"THE OPAL"
Lunches, Teas & Dinners
OPEN SUNDAYS 12-6
206 Church Street, W. 8

CRAIG'S COURT RESTAURANT
Craig's Court, Whitehall, S. W.
Charming room to let for lunch parties, afternoon receptions, evening parties, accommodation for 20 to 100.
Lunch from 2/-
Dinner from 2/6

The Thistle Tea Rooms
33 Haymarket, & at Abbey House, Victoria St. & Tothill St., Westminster
FAMOUS FOR HIGH-CLASS LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones & cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 *Sundays 3 to 7*
Regent 3189 Victoria 2625



The Orange Tree
94 New Bond St., W. 1
(near Oxford St.)
Luncheons & Teas
Home-made cakes a speciality

THE T KETTLE
Luncheon & Tea Rooms
Excellent Lunch 1/6 & 2/-. Country Tea 1/3. Homemade Cakes, Scones & Jam. Devonshire Cream & New Laid Eggs. Everything Fresh and clean.
6 Basil Street
Sloane Street, S. W. 3

NEW YORK CITY

Canadian Pacific Building
RESTAURANT
43D ST. AND MADISON AVE.
Good Food *Prices Reasonable*
Breakfast—Lunch—Sodas
CLOSED SUNDAYS

SAN FRANCISCO

States Hof Bräu
RESTAURANT
MARKET AT 4th SAN FRANCISCO

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

ANITA DAVIS-CHASE Announces
JORDAN HALL
Tomorrow Evening at 8:15 ROLAND
PARTRIDGE
TENOR (STEINWAY)

COPLEY Tues., Thurs. & Sat. 2:30 Eves. 8:30
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
"The CREAKING CHAIR"

NEW YORK CITY

SHUBERT THEA., 44th St., W. of B'w'y Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wd., Sat., 2:30
QUEENIE SMITH
in the Musical Comedy Sensation
"THE STREET SINGER"
John Price Jones
Harry K. Morton, Nick Long Jr., Nell Kelly
ANDREW TOMBES

Maxine Elliott's Th., W. 39 St. Evs. 8:50 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
"AN EXTRAORDINARILY GOOD PLAY."—N. Y. Times.
Many Waters
with ERNEST TRUEX & MARDA VANNE

WILLIAM HARRIS JR. *Presents*
The Criminal Code
with ARTHUR BYRON *by* MARTIN FLAVIN
NATIONAL 41st St., W. of 7th Ave. Evs. 8:50 Mts. Wed. & Sat.

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43d St.
Mats. Thurs. and Sat. Eves. 8:30
Journey's End
by R. E. Sherriff

FULTON West 46th St. Evgs. 8:50 Matinees WED. & SAT., 2:30
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
GAMBLING
The Talk of the Town!

"The Season's Undisputed Masterpiece"
NEW MOON
with EVELYN HERBERT ROBERT HALLIDAY GUS SHY
Imperial Thea., 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"The Biggest Laugh Hit in Years"
SAM H. HARRIS presents
June Moon
By RING LARDNER and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BROADHURST 44 St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8.40. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

ERLANGER'S W. 44 St. Evs. 8:50. Dir. A. L. Erlanger Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MRS. FISKE in the new comedy "LADIES OF THE JURY"

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN

THE H. M. BULLARD CO.
ORANGE STREET AT ELM
FURNITURE
RUGS—DRAPERIES
We carry Whittall Rugs

Delaware

WILMINGTON

Stern & Co.
Wilmington's Friendly Home of Furniture
7TH & SHIPLEY STREETS
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
Radios Rugs
Furniture

Jas. T. Mullin & Sons
Incorporated
Wilmington, Delaware
A House of Service
For All People

Telephone 217
House Furnishings
Paints and Brushes
ALFRED D. PEOPLES
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.
No. 507 Market Street
Wilmington, Del.

The M. MEGARY & SON COMPANY
FURNITURE
FLOOR COVERING
DRAPERIES
CHINA
SIXTH AND TATNALL STREETS

Wilmington Hardware & Rubber Company
HARDWARE and TOOLS
Federal Tires
Toys, Household Furnishings
220 West Tenth Street

CORRECT MILLINERY
Gage HATS
Dresses
Hosiery
Lingerie
728 MARKET STREET

I. Elmer Perry Co.
Dependable Coal
Dependable Service
Phone 2-3212
29th and Boulevard Wilmington, Del.

T. Edward Kincaid
5 and 7 EAST SIXTH STREET
WILMINGTON, DEL.
Extra Fancy
Moor Park Apricots, 1 lb. 38c
Special Pickles for Cucumber Rings
3 for 10c

MILLARD F. DAVIS
JEWELER
SILVERSMITH
Dial 2-3613
831 Market St., Wilmington, Del.
EXCLUSIVE JEWELRY SERVICE
SINCE 1879

Pittsburgh Independent Oil Co.
Use Pittsburgh Ethyl Gasoline
Pittsburgh Regular Gasoline
and 100% Pennsylvania Oil
Market & 12th Sts Orange & 6th Sts.
Market & D Sts. 1619 Penn Ave.
Wilmington, Del.

Gawthrop & Brother Co.
Plumbing and Heating
705 Orange Street
Wilmington, Del.

Crosby & Hill Company
DEPARTMENT STORE
605 607, 609 Market Street, Wilmington, Del.

IDA L. BALDWIN
Ladies' Shoes and Hosiery
EXCLUSIVELY
830 Market St., Wilmington, Delaware

CARTLEDGE FLOWER SHOP
10th and Orange Sts. Wilmington, Del.
Phone 6121

EDWARD COLTON
Men's and Women's Clothing
Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing and Renovating
115 W. Ninth Street Wilmington, Del.
Phone 2-3012

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Delaware

WILMINGTON
(Continued)

M. A. BAILEY
Infants' and Children's Wear to 14 Years
227 West Ninth Street Tel 2-8225
AGENCY SIMPLEX FLEXIE SHOES
Wilmington, Delaware

Dist. of Columbia

WASHINGTON

DISTRICT NATIONAL BANK
1406 G Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GEO. R. GRAY
Printing and Publishing
1432 K St. N. W. S. E. Cor. 15th
Phone Main 7014

EXCLUSIVE
Millinery *and* Gowns
Remodeling Hats a Specialty
HEMSTITCHING
MARY G. FIELDING
1729 Columbia Road, N. W.
Open Evenings

WM. H. GROVERMANN
JEWELER
Any article laid aside for Christmas on small deposit. Modernize your old jewelry. Expert watch and clock repairing.
Phone Main 6787 807 11th St., N. W.

W. R. McCALL
JEWELER
New Address 1334 H Street N. W.

Maryland

BALTIMORE

FOR MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
CAHN'S QUALITY SHOP
BALTIMORE AND LIBERTY STREETS

New York

ONEIDA

Heating and Plumbing of the Better Kind
Frigidaire and Oil-O-Matic
Dealers
SPRINGER PLUMBING & HEATING CO., Inc.
159 Cedar Street, ONEIDA, N. Y.

Virginia

LYNCHBURG

D. Moses & Co.
THE BEST PLACE TO SHOP AFTER ALL
Everything New
A Cordial Welcome Awaits You
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

ADAMS & COBBS
The "Sta-Kleen Store"
618 MAIN STREET, LYNCHBURG

DOYLE—*Florists*
Flowers according to Doyle
708 MAIN STREET
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

HUDSON-MORGAN ELECTRIC CO., *Inc.*
Anything and Everything Electrical: Fixtures, Contract Wiring, etc.
We call your special attention to
RADIOS
521 MAIN ST. LYNCHBURG, VA.

Crutchfield's
CLEANERS and DYERS
For Quick and Efficient Service Call
Phone 505—506—664

NEWPORT NEWS

If Your Clothes Come From
BURCHER'S
You Are Sure to Get
Quality, Style, and Courteous Service
BURCHER'S SHOP OF MERIT
Washington Ave. *at* 30th Street

Shoe Repairing of "the Better Kind"
Eisenman's Shoe Hospital
2600 WASHINGTON AVE.

ICE—COAL—WOOD
We are the sole distributors of the famous Berwind White Run of the Mine coal which is fully guaranteed by us.
PHONES 701 90
Newport News Distilled Ice Co.

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN
DELAWARE
Wilmington — Pennsylvania Railroad Station; Equitable Trust Bldg. News Stand.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Rochelle New Stand, Union Station; Stratford Gift Shop, 3322 14th St.; N. W.; Grace Dodge Shop, No. Capitol and E. Sts.; Washington Hotel; Hotel Powhatan News Stand, Pennsylvania Ave. and 18th St., N. W.; Marty's Store, 1135 Fourteenth St.; Joseph Schrot News Stand, Veterans' Bureau Arlington Bldg.; J. A. Birch, 1616 H St., N. W.; G. Askin's News Stand, 1794 Columbia Road, N. W.; Capitol News Co., 227 B St., N. W.; Union News Stand No. 1, Union Station; Carlton Hotel News Stand; Charles E. Phillips News Stand, National Press Bldg.; Carlton Hotel News Stand.
MARYLAND
Baltimore—Baltimore News Co., Union Station.
Cumberland—Fort Cumberland Hotel News Stand; Lottig & Lottig, 9 South Center St.
VIRGINIA
Lynchburg—The Virginian Hotel, 8th and Church Sts.; the Peoples Bank Bldg., 8th and Main Sts.
Newport News—Delmont News Stand, 2502 Washington Ave.; J. A. Jackson's News Stand, 28th St. and Washington Ave.
Portsmouth—Davis News Stand, High and Crawford Sts.
Richmond—Solomons News Co., 8th and Broad Sts.; Union News Co., Broad St. Station
WEST VIRGINIA
Clarksburg—J. P. Garrow's News Stand, Waldo Hotel; Pike News Stand, Fourth St.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

NEWPORT NEWS
(Continued)

NACHMAN'S
The Shopping Center
A Complete Department Store, that caters to the wants of the entire family.
QUALITY, SERVICE and REASONABLE PRICES

DRY GOODS—SHOES
BESKINS
DEPARTMENT STORE Inc.
2400-02 Jefferson Ave.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
Clothiers to the entire family.

LET OUR PRICES BE YOUR GUIDE
The Broadway Department Store
Newport News, Va.

CHESAPEAKE TRANSFER & STORAGE CO.
Local & Long Distance Hauling
228 23rd Street Phone 742

FARROW & HORNE
Cleaners and Dyers
Shoe Repairing
Also Bargains in New Shoes
35TH ST. & HUNTINGTON AVE.
PHONE 2096

Broadway Shoe Store
Walk-Over and W. B. Coon Shoes
2916 WASHINGTON AVE.

BARCLAY & SONS
Jewelers
"Ye Waverly Gifte Shoppe"

W. T. EUBANK
Plumbing and Heating Contractor
Agent A.B.C. Oil Burner
3101 Jefferson Ave. Phone 2333

Merchandise of Undisputed QUALITY
Toilet Goods—Candies—Stationery
at
FALCONER'S
3003 WASHINGTON AVE.

WARWICK FARMS
Milk That Is "Good for Babies"
E. L. MILLNER
Virginia Avenue and 32d Street
Phone 2289

NEWPORT NEWS LAUNDRY
C. F. GARNER, Manager
830 25th Street Phone 672-673

NORFOLK

You'll Find Quality and Value at
D. P. STORES
Located in Almost Every City in Virginia and North Carolina
See our advertisement under "Newport News" next Monday

MEMBER FLORISTS' TELEGRAPH DELIVERY
FLORIST
Wm. J. Newton
111 W. Freemason St., Norfolk, Va.

WRIGHT COAL and WOOD COMPANY
Phone 22661 1022 40th St.

George W. Thomas & Co.
Shoes and Hosiery
Southland Hotel 339 Granby St.
Tel. 23768

HORNER'S
Cleaners and Dyers
Phone 22264 745 Raleigh Ave.

WILLIS'
Cleaning, Pressing and Dyeing
Cash and Carry Prices — Suits 75c, Ladies dresses $1
Phone 41478 — 313 Olney Road
We also call and deliver

RICHMOND

WEST END MARKET
117 N. Robinson Bv'd 513 — Richmond Bv'd 7400
Fresh Country Eggs
OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRY SAUCE

SWOPES
Cleaning and Dyeing
3112 W. Cary Blvd. 8593 — 213 N. First Mad. 1183

F. F. APT
FLORIST 218 N. Second Phone Ran. 1617
Cut Flowers, Plants, etc.

Eclipse Laundry
1519 W. MAIN
Blv'd 3340

W. H. JENKS
ELECTRIC WIRING
LIGHTING FIXTURES
308 East Grace St. Mad. 1982

FLORIST
HAMMOND CO., Inc.
SECOND AND GRACE STS
MADISON 629 MADISON 630

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Virginia

RICHMOND
(Continued)

High Quality but Not High Priced
JACOBS & LEVY
THE QUALITY SHOP 705 E BROAD ST.
Men's Apparel
—Kuppenheimer Clothes
—Heywood Shoes
—Knox Hats
Women's Apparel
—Townfield and Golflex Tailored Wear.

POOLE'S PEWTER TRADE MARK
Makes a Lovely Gift
SCHWARZSCHILD'S
Silver—Jewelry
China—Glass
Second at Broad Street

Call Boulevard 4783
BROOKS TRANSFER
8-12 S. Linden Street Richmond, Va.
LOCAL and LONG-DISTANCE MOVING

HOFHEIMER'S
Reliable Shoes
PRICED MODERATELY
For the little tots and grown-ups.
Complete line of Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings.
417 E. Broad St. & Broad at Third Sts.
RICHMOND, VA.

F. W. Dabney & Co.
Broad at 5th
Shoes for the Entire Family

J. FRANK JONES
Interior Furnishings
4th at Grace Mad. 1245
Richmond, Va.

INSURANCE
All Lines
THE DAVENPORT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1113 E. Main Tel. Mad. 1733

JAMES RIVER OIL COMPANY
LESTER STREET
South Richmond Mad. 3610
PRODUCTS of PETROLEUM

ROANOKE

If when buying Bakery Products you would always specify Michael's, you would always get the best.
Settle this question now by telephoning 506 or 507 and ordering our truck to give you regular daily service.
Walter C. Michael & Son
NELSON and CHURCH, S. E.

You'll like shopping at HANCOCK'S—Roanoke's Metropolitan Department Store.
Hancock-Clay Company
INCORPORATED
601-609 S. Jefferson St.
ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Roanoke's Leading Department Store
S. H. HEIRONIMUS Co
"Our Word Is Our Bond"

FALLON, *Florist*
Fine Cut Flowers
ROANOKE, VA.
Phone 1687 210 S. Jefferson St.

"For Better Milk"
Phone 4327
GARST BROS. DAIRY INC.
1108-1114 Salem Ave. W.

For best quality and service
"Fone Fleck for Fuel"
FLECK COAL CO. Inc.
ROANOKE, VA. Phones 1389-90

STANLEY'S
A MARKET PLACE UNEXCELLED
Phones 2165 & 2166 110 Grandin Road
ROANOKE, VA.

B. FORMAN SONS
Correct Dress for Women
418 SO. JEFFERSON, BOXLEY BLDG.
ROANOKE, VA.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

Cafeteria
Mrs. WILLARD McKEE
108-110 HALE STREET

HUNTINGTON

FOR MEN
Nunn-Bush
The Ankle-Fashioned Oxford
GEO. H. WRIGHT CO.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

West Virginia

HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

QUALITY WORKMANSHIP
PHONE 4121
PARCEL POST SERVICE
FOX
Cleaners & Dyers, Inc.
Huntington, W. Va.

Steinite
ELECTRIC RADIO
Distributors for Tri-State Region
Wallace Radio Co.
1119 Fourth Avenue

Va-per Permanent Wave Shop
LUCY MAY GREEN
840 6TH AVENUE
Opposite Pritchard Hotel.
Tel. 5097 Huntington, W. Va.

TO PLAY a definite part in the daily life of Huntingtonians by constantly finding better ways of serving them, is the ideal of
Bradshaw-Diehl Co.
Huntington's Modern Fashion Store

Imperial
The Cream of All Ice Creams.
THE IMPERIAL ICE CREAM CO.
Huntington, W. Va.

SHANK'S OIL CO.
Grateful for patronage, delivers free when in distress and out of gas.
Phone 23394

Huntington 4141
Parkersburg 600
Charleston 7600
BLACK and WHITE CABS

$7 — SEALE STYLE SHOES SURELY SATISFY
330 TENTH ST., HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

$5.00 ENNA JETTICK $6.00
Shoes for Women
946 4th Avenue, Huntington, W. Va.

SHERRARD MILLINERY
POPULAR PRICED HATS
In the Center of the Shopping District.
941 THIRD AVENUE

LA VOGUE MILLINERY
Distinctive and Individual
1049 FOURTH AVENUE

COOKSEY DEPARTMENT STORE
Dry Goods, Shoes and Furnishings
303 Bridge St., Huntington, W. Va.

DAVID FAIER
Tailoring Clothing Furnishings
841 THIRD AVENUE

PORTRAITS
by PHOTOGRAPHY
W. ARCHIBALD WALLACE
1022½ Fourth Ave., Huntington, W. Va.

WHEELING

HOMESTEAD INN
HOME COOKING
OPEN ON SUNDAY
15th and Eoff Sts., Wheeling

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada
Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or a Post Wanted heading.

ACCOMPANISTS

ACCOMPANISTE visits (any distance) for instrumental practices, etc. Write MISS LAURA DURDEN, A. R. C. M., 50 Friends Road, East Croydon.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PRIVATE SALOON CAR for hire by hour, day or longer periods, with owner-driver; terms moderate. Apply J. MORRIS, 33 Western Rd., Ealing, London. Phone Ealing 1945.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

Cumberland House Hotel
Telephone Kensington 7630
51 and 53 Earl's Court Square
South Kensington, London, S.W.5
Pleasantly situated. Good locality, comfort, convenience, good food. Bed & breakfast 6/6, per day 10/6. Special residential terms from 2½ gns. Also at Sandykeld Hall, Bournemouth.
ENGLISH CHEF BILLIARDS GAS FIRES
Write for Illustrated Tariff

FOR THOSE wishing quietly to rest or study there is a delightful County Club House at LLANDRINDOD WELLS, surrounded by some of the most beautiful country in Central Wales; it endeavours to combine the comfort of a home with the efficiency and convenience of an hotel; beautiful private grounds, central heating, private rooms or suites; meals at Ye Wells Hotel opposite optional; moderate terms. Apply MRS. BRYAN-SMITH, Ye Wells Hotel, Llandrindod Wells.

LONDON—Hostel for professional women; refined & quiet accommodation; unfurnished rooms if desired. Apply for particulars, ATKINSON, 148 Adelaide Rd., N. W. 3.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/- a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms to Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE
(Continued)

LONDON

SAYESCOURT HOTEL
2-4 INVERNESS TERRACE
HYDE PARK, W. 2.
A beautiful and most comfortable private residential; personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires all bedrooms; within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central for all parts; inclusive terms from 3 gns. single, 6 gns. double. Park 2640.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting rooms with breakfast; dinner when required; quiet, private house; close District Railway and buses. 3 Hurlingham Gardens, S. W. 6.

BARKSTON HOUSE
1 Barkston Gdns, London S. W. 5.
Kelvin 8917
and 17 Courtfield Gdns, S. W. 5.
Frobisher 3953
A WELCOME is extended from these two attractive quiet Hotels, with all the comforts of a home; gas fires in bedrooms. Terms from 3 gns. Apply MISS ST. CLAIR.

28 PEMBRIDGE GARDENS
Tel. Park 2964 London, W. 2
Comfortable Private Hotel: central, near leading shops; excellent cooking and service; garden; moderate inclusive terms.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5
Near Earls Court Station. Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. 10/6 a day.
Phone Frobisher 4604
MRS. E. WINDLE

COLLINGHAM COURT PRIVATE HOTEL
13 Collingham Rd., London, S. W. 5.
Just off Cromwell Road; within easy reach of shops, etc.; perfect quiet at night; from £3.3.0. Frobisher 6179. MRS. L. ROBINSON.

EARLSFIELD HOUSE
31 Courtfield Gardens, London, S. W. 5.
Private residential hotel (also suites of rooms); gas fires & rings, constant hot water; good cooking; near tubes and buses; terms moderate. MISS PYNE. Frobisher 3357.

LONDON, Near Gloucester Road Tube—Ladies' small residential club, specially comfortable; good food; from 2 gns.; partial board. 17 Collingham Place, S. W. 5.

Near Christian Science Church
24 Inverness Terrace
Hyde Park, London, W. 2
An ideal home perfectly appointed, quiet, excellent food & service; very convenient to all parts; terms from 6 gns.-8 gns. double, 3 gns.-3½ gns. single.

QUANTOCK HOUSE
Guest House for Professional Women
LONDON—Quiet home with modern conveniences; bed-sitting rooms with use of public rooms & garden, constant hot water, gas fires, partial board, good cuisine; excellent tube & bus service; from 2 gns. MISS COOMBS, 17 Meadway, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N. W. 11. Speedwell 2680.

SERVICE BED-SITTINGROOMS
Bramham Gardens, London, S. W. 5—Breakfast and dinner served in each room; divan beds, gas fires, laundry for tenants' use; from 45/- inclusive. Phone Kens. 9474, Box K-1174, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well-furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot & cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table, 12/- per day, 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

BUSINESSES FOR SALE

RESTAURANT—£350 for immediate sale. Small quick lunch counter in busy city thoroughfare. Furnishings, utensils of trade and goodwill. Long or short lease. Redecorated. Thorough going concern. Average takings £15 weekly. Rent, light & gas £4. Suit two ladies. K-1483, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

LONDON—Holiday board and other accommodation under experienced care offered for all animals. F. J. RICHMOND, 221 Queen's Rd., Peckham, S. E. 15. New Cross 0496.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

LONDON—Quiet home for study and for those needing rest and experienced care. Write or phone MISS BRANFORD, MISS M. ARMSTRONG, 119 Lansdowne Rd., Kensington Park, W. 11. Park 3140.

LONDON, Sunny Lodge, a temporary home for those needing care and attention. K-1580, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

COOKERY LESSONS

COOKING FOR THE HOME
Take the 5 days' course of practical instruction by the Huron Method. Address BM-KVFS, London, W. C. 1.

DANCING

MISS DAPHNE MILMAN
(Deane Studio)
MRS. WINIFRED F. ALSOP
(Ginner Mawer Studio)
Ballroom, Greek, National, Mime, Country Dancing (E. F. D. S.), Swedish Drill Fencing.
London & Worthing Phone: Sloane 4756

Mrs. RHODA ASHDOWNE
Assisted by
Miss Peggy Whiteley
Gives Lessons in Modern Ballroom Dancing, Country Dancing, Court Curtsey, etc.
Students trained.
CHILDREN'S CLASSES and PRACTICE DANCES
6 Stratford Studios Kelvin
Stratford Rd., Kensington, W. 8 9063

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

THE KEY AGENCY
for Governesses, Children's Nurses, Domestic Staff, etc. Special care given to meet individual needs. 64 GEORGE STREET, BAKER STREET, London, W. 1. Tel. Welbeck 9357.

THE WARRENDER EMPLOYMENT BUREAU supplies Children's Nurses, Governesses, all domestic staff. Personal attention given to both lady & maid. Note new address: 95a Walton St., Chelsea, London, S. W. 3 Sloane 4767.

FLATS TO LET

LONDON, ST. JAMES, nr. Piccadilly Circus—Well furnished, self-contained flat, reception room, double bedroom, bathroom, kitchen, passenger lift. 5 to 7½ gns. per week. Apply 58 Upper Richmond Rd., S. W. 15. Tel. Putney 6222.

LONDON, Kensington—Lady would like another to share well-furnished service flat, quiet garden square, Restaurant. Christian Scientist preferred. Moderate. K-2429, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, Chelsea—2 self-contained unfurnished flats. Electric light, gas fires, hot & cold water. Apply 137 Beaufort Street, Chelsea, S. W. 3. Phone Flaxman 6256.

LONDON—Superior unfurnished flat to let in Villa, 5 to 7 rooms, bath (geyser), telephone, etc.; newly decorated. 2 Emlyn Road, London, W. 12.

HAIRDRESSERS

HAIRDRESSING & MANICURE
MADAME GILBERT
West End experience. Ladies attended at own residences. By appointment only.
2 Cleveland Road, Barnes Phone Putney 6086

HOUSES FOR SALE

BICKLEY PARK, KENT—Freehold for sale. Desirable residence, 12 miles from London. Unique grounds of about 3 acres. Eight bedrooms, 2 dressing rooms, 2 bathrooms, large lounge hall, 2 reception rooms, billiard or dance room all on two floors only. Central heating, double garage. Vacant possession £6000. Apply HAWKINS, Milestones, Cliftonville, Kent.

BROMLEY, KENT—House built for architect's own use; 3 reception, 8 bedrooms; billiard room; central heating; Universal boiler; electric light; garage 3 cars; 1 acre garden; tennis court. K-2414, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

SANDBANKS, near Bournemouth — To let furnished, winter months, small convenient house; electric light, gas, telephone, garage. 3 guineas per week. Apply FLEURET, Cookham Dene, Chislehurst.

LONDON, N.—Unfurnished modern 7-roomed double fronted house; re-decorated; electric light, phone (might sell). WEARE, 12 Oakway, Shortlands, Kent.

LINGERIE

MRS. BIPP will Embroider & Mark your household linen & handkerchiefs. Prices on application. 79 Goldhurst Terrace, London, N. W. 6.

MENDING

STELLA'S MENDING BUREAU, 11 Connaught St., London, W. 2, Telephone Paddington 9275—Needlework of every description; laddered hose invisibly repaired; lowest terms in London.

MOTORCARS

REID, STOPFORD & RIDD, Automobile Engineers, 39 Grosvenor Place, London, S. W. 1. Sloane 3548—Cars of all makes supplied, new or second-hand. Accessories, Tyres, Insurance, Shipping, House-lighting sets and Wireless.

OFFICES TO LET

LONDON—To let, 2 half-days in practitioner's office. HOGG, Morley House, 314 Regent St., W. 1.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, 24 Nottingham Place, W. 1., Close to Baker Street Stations—A quiet, thoroughly comfortable and well appointed house; gas or electric stoves in all rooms; terms moderate. Padd. 3362.

LONDON—Bed & breakfast guests wanted in private house close Park & tubes; bedsitting rooms, running water, every comfort. Box K-1815, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Guest House, Earls Court; guests received in lady's house; full or partial board; gas fire. Write K-1900, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2, or telephone Frobisher 0413.

LONDON—Paying guests received in comfortable home in best part Blackheath; 15 minutes Charing Cross. Box K-2330, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST WANTED

SECRETARIAL position by educated capable woman (Oxford University). Good organiser, manager, shorthand, typewriting, 15 years' experience. Would visit daily with own Corona. K-2428, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POSITION required as Vegetable Cook in Restaurant or Canteen. 40 Dynham Road, West Hampstead, London, N. W. 6.

LADY desires daily post. Experienced Bond St. Showroom, also driving car. K-2431, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LADY, 25, disengaged, requires position shorthand typist. Speeds 100 and 50. Five years' experience, matriculation. MISS McGLOON, 122 Christchurch Rd., London, S.W.2.

LADY requires post as Secretary. Good training and experience in connection with schools and social work. K-2432, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Ter., London, W. C. 2.

YOUNG Oxford graduate four years in tropics seeks commercial or other opening. Box 2448, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, Eng.

ROOMS TO LET

GENTLEFOLK—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; food and service optional. Queen's Gate, London. Kelvin 8848. Box K-1032, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, SPENCER PARK, S. W.—Entrance floor, 2 large rooms & kitchenette, own lavatory, electric light, gas meters, use of slot meter bath; trains, trams, buses, 3-7 minutes. Apply 1a Blenkarne Rd., S. W. 11.

LONDON—Large sunny well furnished room in lady's quiet house; gas fire & ring; phone, hot water; near bus, trains. W-10. K-691, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Brightly furnished, comfortable bed-sitting room, use kitchenette, in select house; very pleasant outlook; moderate. D., 189 Green Lanes, Clissold Park, N.16.

LONDON—Close to Earls Court Station, unfurnished rooms; meals & service if required. Tel. Frobisher 4051 or K-693, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON, 66 Vanburgh Park, Blackheath—One large front room, no attendance. Unfurnished. Every consideration.

LONDON—Comfortably furnished bed-sitting room; meals as arranged; suitable business lady or gentleman. 215 South Lambeth Road, S. W. 8.

LONDON—A nicely furnished sitting-room and large double bedroom. Own catering. Also large top room suitable two business girls or married couple. Every comfort. 72 Addison Gardens, West Kensington.

LONDON, HYDE PARK—Comfortable bed-sitting rooms and breakfast, electric light, gas fires with ring, geyser bath, telephone; terms double £2.10.0., single from 27/6. 21 Orsett Ter., W. 2. Tel. Paddington 8097.

LONDON—Unfurnished Service Suites in Longridge Road; well-appointed quiet house. Write EARLE, 21 Penywern Road, S. W. 5.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY seeks two rooms with attendance or board residence near trams Golders Green. K-2427, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

SERVICE FLATS

FURNISHED FLATS
LONDON—Six self-contained flats with full service, ANY PERIOD, CENTRAL & VERY QUIET, under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Wargrave House, 12a Maddox St., Hanover Square, W. 1.

TEACHERS

SHORTHAND—TYPEWRITING
Mrs. Bartholomew trains quickly and thoroughly. 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986.

VOICE CULTURE
Mme. Eleanor Cleaver Simon for 10 years a pupil with Enrice Delle Sedie of Paris, seeks a few additional earnest Pupils for SINGING—Lyric or Dramatic training. All Lessons are private. Auditions by appointment without charge.
47 Marlborough Hill, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8. Primrose Hill 3939.

VOICE PRODUCTION and SINGING
MR. ALBERT GARCIA
Direct descendant of the "GARCIA'S" carries on the traditions of his family as taught to him by his father, the late GUSTAVE GARCIA. For terms, appointments, etc., address: 59, Queen's Road, St. John's Wood, London, N.W.8.

EXPERIENCED, Certificated Teacher (Oxford Home Student French History, English) desires coaching. Successful with individual tuition. MISS MARY WILLIAMS, 22 Colet Gardens, London, W. 14.

LONDON—French or German lessons given; terms 5/- an hour; excellent references. Box K-2302, The Christian Science Monitor, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY

Maida Vale & St. John's Wood
Established 1884
MESSRS. SNELL & CO.
L. T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I.; S. P. Bird, F.A.I., P.A.S.I.; S. H. Crosse, F.S.I., F.A.I.; C. E. Ralfs.
Auctioneers, Surveyors Valuers and Estate Agents
47 MAIDA VALE, LONDON, W. 9
(At the corner of Clifton Road and nearly opposite St. John's Wood Road.)
Tel. Paddington 7330 (4 lines)

The House Bureau
(M. A. RYAN)
HOUSES and FLATS
FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED
251 Fulham Road, London, S. W. 3
Telephone Kensington 2747
Nearest Station, South Kensington
14 and 96 Buses Pass Door

TUNERS

PIANOFORTES & ORGANS
Tuned, Regulated & Repaired
J. D. BEVAN, 172 Broom Rd., Teddington

TYPEWRITING

TYPEWRITING, RONEO DUPLICATING—Mrs. Bartholomew, 113a Westbourne Grove, London, W. 2. Park 7986.

VISITING TAILORS

LET ME MAKE YOUR AUTUMN COAT!
Send postcard and I will call
MR. ELLENS, experienced Ladies' & Gentlemen's Tailor, 20 Sharsted St., London, S. E. 17.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LEYTON

White and Coloured Hand Embroidered Linens
Dainty Christmas Presents
WILLIAM A. RAWLINSON
54 Lyndhurst Drive, Leyton, London, E. 10
Telephone: Walthamstow 0818

LEYTONSTONE

Autumn Furnishings
at
BEARMANS
DRAPERS OUTFITTERS FURNISHERS
High Road, Leytonstone

G. J. HARDY
11 and 12 Church Lane
Specialist in Hosiery, Gloves Underwear and Frocks
Telephone: Wanstead 0873

LONDON


The Edenette
Vacuum Cup Washer
PORTABLE ELECTRIC CLOTHES WASHING MACHINE
Net Price £10.10.0
Sole Concessionaire for Great Britain
ERNEST LEIGH
24 Victoria Ave., Levenshulme, Manchester
Tel. Rusholme 3194 Salesmen Wanted

Permanent Method — The "Manners" — Beauty Culture

Call in and have a chat with Madame Manners herself—let her explain her methods and discuss your needs.
Consultation Free. Hours 10:30-6:30
3 Conduit St. *(side door)*, London, W. 1
Phone Mayfair 2293


By Special Appointment
Phone Mayfair 4521—4550
Jean Stehr Ltd.
Coiffeurs Des Dames & Permanent Waving Specialists
43-46 Bond Street, W. 1

THE CUSHION HOUSE
Antique & Modern Lampshades, Cushions, etc.
Distinctive & original designs.
Advice given on colour schemes & finishing touches to the Home.
144 Sloane St., Sloane Sq. (Sloane 1712)

Day & Evening Gowns—Blouses
Evelyn Malcolm
41 South Molton Street, W.1.
Telephone Mayfair 3904.

MANTALINI
SELLS Ready-to-Wear Dresses — *CREATES* beautiful dresses to suit the personality of the wearer.
69 Church St., Kensington (Ken. 5864)

CARPETS AND RUGS
Every make for every purpose.
Let my experience help you!
W. H. MINES, 96 Newgate St., E. C. 1
Phone: City 7243
PERSIAN RUGS
10 to 5 daily, except Saturdays

THE AMERICAN BOOK SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.
Any American or English Book Supplied.
"The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog"
Price 7/6 net.
86 Strand, W. C. 2 Phone Temple Bar 7128

FULLER'S DOMESTIC LAUNDRY
3 York Road, Wimbledon, S. W. 19
"We Serve to Deserve"
HIGH-CLASS FAMILY TRADE
'Phone Wimbledon 3554

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
229 REGENT STREET
and 24 Other London Stores

Carlyle Laundry
UPPER CHEYNE ROW
Chelsea, S. W. 3 Phone Kens. 1179
Established 70 Years

HAIRDRESSERS
DAYMARD'S
80 & 82 Pimlico Road
Nr. Sloane Sq., S. W. 1 Sloane 1032
Agent for Fripp's Soaps, Yardley's, Potter & Moore's and all High Class Toilet Products

Tomorrow may be Rainday ....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1, and Branches in all large towns.

Phone 5405 Park
W. DUNCAN
Builder, Decorator & Electrician
All House Repairs
6 Farmer Street, Notting Hill Gate, W.8

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
2 Thurloe Place, S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1015
62 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1 Tel. Sloane 6833
159 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel. Kensington 1975

THE ETHEL WALKER CAFE
NEXT DOOR TO GOOCH'S
Open on Wednesdays till 8 p. m.
61 Brompton Road, S. W. 3.
(First Floor)

PEMBROKE HOUSE LAUNDRY
22 and 24 Stanley Gds., Acton Vale
Tel. Chiswick 2520
Proprietress E. SANDERS
Special attention given to SILKS and FLANNELS

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON
(Continued)

The BOWMAL Bed Settee

A thoroughly practical and comfortable Settee Bed, attractive in appearance and easily converted. Can be made in any wood.
Solid fumed Oak, iron frame, wire spring mattress 2 ft. 3 in. x 6 ft. 2 in., complete with woollen flock squab in Cretonne, 2 cretonne pillows, canvas platform and valance.
BOWEN & MALLON
183-187 Finchley Road, N. W. 3

Herbert Entwisle

TAILOR
BREECHES MAKER
LIVERIES
Telephone Mayfair 3137
12 GEORGE STREET
HANOVER SQUARE
LONDON, ENGLAND

Happy Thought Calendars
NOW READY
When in London do not fail to visit
THE ART STORES
53 SLOANE SQUARE, S. W. 1
Where you can make your selection of Motto Cards, Christmas Cards & Calendars in comfort. Phone: Sloane 3621.

PRINTING
of distinction for Lectures & every business and private purpose. TELEPHONE: BRIXTON 4705 (2 lines).
KENT & MATTHEWS (1926) Ltd.
164 Wandsworth Rd., Vauxhall, S. W. 8

Have your furs renovated and remodelled at
PERRY'S
16 GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET
Regent St., W. 1
The firm with 40 years reputation for reliable work at moderate charges.

F. WARREN & Co.'s
COALS
CARRY A GUARANTEE.
DRAYTON HOUSE, LONDON, W.C.1.
Offices throughout London.

THE DRESS BUREAU
Welbeck 3171
Model Gowns, Coats and Costumes by leading houses, also Hats and Shoes, bought and sold at reasonable prices.
33 Upper Baker Street, N. W. 1

DANIEL DESBOIS & SONS
10 BROWNLOW STREET, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1, Eng.
Watches and Clocks
TELEPHONE CHANCERY 7226
ESTABLISHED 1740.

The Shoe Shop
LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S SHOES AND HOSIERY
Arch Preserver Shoes
ALICE DEAN
73 Lower Sloane St., S. W. 1
(Sloane 2191)

MARY HOPKINS
Artistic Millinery
12 Hanover Street, London, W. 1

CORSETS
UNDERCLOTHING
HOSIERY
MADAME GRACE
73 Bishops Rd., Westbourne Grove, W. 2

Ye Olde English Rose
6 Holland Street, Kensington, W. 8
LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Noted for Home-made Cakes, Jams, Chocolates and Goodies.
CHRISTMAS CAKES, PUDDINGS and MINCEMEAT. Dainty Boxes of Chocolates and Sweets.
Western 5984

The Guernsey Cake Shop
HOME-MADE CAKES & PASTRIES
Light Luncheons and Afternoon Teas
36 Palmer Street, Westminster, S. W. 1

FRENCH DRESSMAKER & MILLINER
makes up Ladies' Own Materials.
Moderate Charges.
MLLE. COLLO
7 Leonard Place (Near High St.)
Kensington. Phone Kelvin 9106

Ladies' Hairdressing
Experts in Permanent Waving, Shingling, etc.
Haywards
68 Queen's Rd., Bayswater, W. 2
PARK 2615

A. HENNING
61 George St.
Portman Sq.
Mayfair 6562
Antiques
Also Modern China & Glass
Useful Presents

HOPE'S LTD.
Furnishing Ironmongery, Cutlery, Woodware, Domestic Requisites. 204 Church Street, Kensington, W. 8. Phone 1704 Park.
AGENTS FOR DIXON'S SOAP

LANGHOLM LAUNDRY
Point Pleasant, Putney Bridge Road, S. W. 18
PUTNEY 0549

EDWIN EVANS
HOSIER & OUTFITTER
High-Grade Shirts to Measure
50 Rathbone Place, Oxford Street, W. 1
Anderson's Shirtings Stocked.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON *(Continued)*

J. BRILLIANT

Jeweller *Silversmith*
& Certificated Watchmaker
23 and 25 Queen's Road, W.

A great variety of Watches and Jewellery of Best Quality only.

Send your old Jewellery, Old Silver or any ornaments and you will receive cash by return.

All kinds of property bought.

Established over 35 years.

The Maison Copie's
NEW STEAM SYSTEM
Permanent Waving

No Electric Heaters, therefore no heat or discomfort

A Wonderfully Beautiful Wave

MAISON COPIE
3 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1
Appointment Phone Sloane 4923

WREN'S STORES

PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

18 Queens Road, Bayswater
Telephone Park 1129

SPECIALITIES—

Our famous SUFFOLK SAUSAGES are all pork—try them. Suffolk NEW LAID EGGS daily arrivals.

Prompt Delivery Guaranteed

LAY & MORETON
Craftsmen in Hairdressing

Postichcurs d'Art
Shinglers
Permanent Waves
Manicure
60 CONDUIT ST. LONDON W. 1
Regent 4782

A Permanent Wave or Shingle by LAY & MORETON *is the Acme of Craftsmanship*

Income Tax
RECOVERED and ADJUSTED
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER

275 High Holborn, London, W. C. 1
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions, including those for British subjects resident abroad. Telephone Holborn 0377.

Britannic Carbon Company
Carbons, Typewriter Ribbons, Typewriting, Duplicating, Office Stationery, Printing, etc.
TRANSLATIONS
Phone City 2985
17 Gresham Street, London, E. C. 2

Shetland Industries

Specialists in Real Shetland hand-knitted 3-piece Suits, Jumpers, Cardigans and Children's wear—beautifully hand embroidered in contrasting colours and unique designs. Shetland and Scotch Tweeds always on view—sold by the yard, or individually tailored to special requirements.

Shetland Industries, 92 George Street
Baker Street, London, W. 1.

"A Bargain in Every Purchase" is the slogan adopted by

Bradley & Perrins Ltd.

who supply only the best and most reliable goods at moderate prices.
General, Fancy and Furnishing Drapers
357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367 & 369
Harrow Road, Paddington, London, W. 9

COME TO
·Lady Betty·
for Original and Distinctive Gowns, Coats and Millinery. Own Materials Made Up.
76 Queens Rd., W. 2 (Park 3646)

BURGESS'S LAUNDRY
103 Walmer Rd., North Kensington, W. 10
Phone: Park 7211
Depots: 103 Portobello Rd., North Kens.
159 High St., Notting Hill Gate
DYERS & CLEANERS
M. E. REPTON, Manageress

A. H. SHIPTON
MERCHANT TAILOR
DRESS SUITS
(From Doré & Sons Ltd.)
Late Cutter to H. Walker, Albemarle St., W. 1
52a CONDUIT ST. (1st Floor)
LONDON, W. 1

CULLIMORE & SONS
FAMILY BUTCHERS
179 Westbourne Grove Ph. Park 0837
51 Ledbury Road, W. 11 Park 1632
"No further than your phone"
CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN

T. W. WINTER
Ladies' Tailor & Furrier
Smart coats made from Ladies' own cloth. Perfect fit. Furs cleaned and Remade.
57 MARLOES ROAD, KENSINGTON

Ladies' Hairdressing
Permanent Wavers
ERTLE & SPARKS
57 Brompton Rd., S. W. 1. Ken. 2763

ILLUMINATED ADVERTISING CO., Ltd. Signs
4 TAVISTOCK SQUARE
Window Reflector and outside Box Signs. Swing Tablets, Fascias, Electrical Installations, Engraved Bronze and Brass Plates, Art Metal Work, Neon Signs. Museum 5335.

Second Hand Books
Book Binding and Repairing
BANKS SISTERS
7a Church Street, Kensington, W. 8
Small Libraries Purchased
Wanted Old Valentines

BRYDA,
FLOWERS AND FRUITS,
ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS
Chandos Court, Corner Caxton Street
Westminster Telephone Victoria 9354

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
Patisserie & Confiserie
Luncheons : Teas : Suppers
17A Bayswater Terrace, W. 2

HERBERT B. PIKE
COURT HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving
Steam Process—No Heater System
68 Gloucester Rd., S. W. 7 Tel.:
(St. George's Court) Kens. 3640

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON *(Continued)*

"MASCOT"
FOOTJOY SHOES
from
28/
Charles H. Baber
140
REGENT ST. W. 1

LESLEY, LAY & LESLEY
TAILORS
and Breeches Makers
23 BUCKLERSBURY
Three doors from the Mansion House
Queen Victoria Street, E. C. 4
RELIABLE GOODS—Personal Attention
Phone: Central 8030

CANTILEVER



"The Shoe with a Flexible Arch"
Comfort obtained by correct Shoe Fitting and Natural Foot Form.
Expert Shoe Fitters
Coventry Shoe Co. Ltd.
23 Coventry St., Piccadilly Circus, W. 1

T. H. CANTELL
MERCHANT TAILOR
117 Cheapside, E. C. 2
(Nearly opposite Bow Church)
Telephone National 8776
"Thought, Care & Real Tailoring"

LIVERIES
EDMUND BROWN
TAILOR
48 HANS CRESCENT
BROMPTON ROAD, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Harrods)
Tel. Sloane 4385

Permanent Waving
Great care taken to produce a beautiful wave
E. SMITH
112a Westbourne Grove
Appointments Park 0207

Telephone: Gerrard 4872
A. MILLAR ROBINSON
TAILOR
2 Kingly Street, Regent Street,
Back of Robinson & Cleaver's
LONDON, W. 1

BUILDING—DECORATING
Best Work—Moderate Prices
J. D. HOBSON Ltd.
7 Duke St., W. C. 2. Tel. Regent 1360

PARIS MODELS
MRS. WILLIAMS, 16 Redcliffe Square, London, S. W. 10
Imports Best Paris Model Dresses & Coats. Reasonable Prices.
Appointments, phone or letter
Kensington 8611

INSURANCE
For Right Service and Good Rates
STANLEY J. PETTINGALL
"Morley House," Regent Street, W. 1
Phone Langham 1428/9 or Chingford 329

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING
PERMANENT WAVING
DOROTHY LEYLAND
94A Fulham Road, South Kensington
(Entrance Neville Street)
'Phone Kensington 4058

C. CLIFT
HAIRDRESSERS *and*
PERMANENT WAVE ARTISTS
Soft Water Installation
84 Kensington High Street, W. 8
'Phone Western 0581 Estab. 1897

Maison Pompadour
A STORE
Frocks, Jumper Suits, Hats, Furs, etc.
4 William St., Knightsbridge, S. W. 1.
(Opposite Woollands)
Phone Sloane 3810

TOM HILL
(SLOANE SQUARE) Ltd.
TRUNKS, SUIT CASES & TRAVELLING REQUISITES
Umbrellas Re-Covered
44 Sloane Sq. Sloane 8969. Estab. 1870

BARBOUR & RIDGE
Opposite Bradley's
26 Chepstow Mansions, W. 2
HIGH-CLASS MILLINERS
GOWNS & SPORTS WEAR
Specialists in Matrons' large fittings
Phone Park 1191

MONITOR SHOE CO.
For Comfort First,
Concealed width and inexpensive "K" Shoes
0 CHURCH STREET Kensington, W. 8

BLUE SEAL SANDWICH SUPPLY *and* QUICK LUNCH COUNTER
115 Fleet Street, E. C. 4
Homemade cakes, meat pies & pastries. Box lunches or sandwiches delivered free.
'Phone for price list City 0167

LONDON—Chiswick

Tomorrow may be Rainday .....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
364 High Road, CHISWICK, W. 4
Also 144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1, and Branches in all large towns.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

England

LONDON—Chiswick *(Continued)*

BEATRIX ET CIE
36 Turnham Green Terrace, W. 4
Phone Chiswick 4299
Millinery—Gowns—Jumpers

LONDON—Clapham

SL DRY CLEANING & DYEING SERVICE
Clapham North Tube Station, S. W. 4
Tel. Brixton 2671
Clapham South Tube Station, S. W. 12
Tel. Battersea 3360
(Works) 4 Old Town, S. W. 4
Tel. Battersea 2561
"A real service at a moderate charge"

LONDON—Cricklewood

A. H. SHARPE Ltd.
75 Broadway, Cricklewood
Tel. Hampstead 4173
NEEDLEWORK
WOOL & GIFT SHOP
Dainty Handkerchiefs in great variety.
Sole Agent for
PATONS & BALDWINS WOOLS

LONDON—Hampstead

Tomorrow may be Rainday .....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
219 Finchley Road, HAMPSTEAD, N. W. 3
Also 144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1, and Branches in all large towns.

LONDON—Norwood

HICKMOTT BUTCHER
3 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Tel. Streatham 1827

BOOT REPAIRS
E. Z. SPEARING
65 Park Rd., Dulwich, S. E. 21

LUSCOMBE & GLASS, LTD.
CURTAIN & DRAPERY SPECIALISTS
LOOSE-COVERS, ETC.
1 The Broadway
West Norwood, S. E. 27
Telephone Streatham 3633

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
SPENCER'S
F. T. D. A. FLORISTS
Tulse Hill Station Approach,
W. Norwood, also at
360 High Rd., Streatham, S. W.
Specialists in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, &c., &c.
Phone Streatham 4098

LONDON—Upper Norwood

RING UP SYDENHAM 3236
or
Call Round at 14, Westow Street
THE NOTED SHOP FOR
Groceries and Provisions
W. G. BAYSTON
Chivers Marmalade Jacobs Biscuits

WilliamsonS
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY FOR GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Family Trade—Prompt Attention—Efficient Service—Ask for complete price list as a guide to economical shopping.
14 WESTOW HILL Ph. Sydenham 2506/7

LONDON—Peckham

Tomorrow may be Rainday .....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
62 Rye Lane, PECKHAM, S. E. 15
Also 144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1, and Branches in all large towns.

LONDON—Putney

Tomorrow may be Rainday .....
KENDALL'S UMBRELLAS
69 High Street, PUTNEY
Also 144 Holborn, London, E. C. 1, and Branches in all large towns.

ALL KODAK SUPPLIES
A. H. STOLL-BAILEY
Photographer
Developing and Printing
117 Lower Richmond Road, Putney

LONDON—Streatham

WOTTON & DEAN Ltd.
165 High Road, Streatham, S. W. 16
Phone Streatham 0244
249 Balham High Road, S. W.
Phone Streatham 1730
Purveyors of this country's best meat.
Best brands of imported meat.

High Class Groceries
can be obtained from
COOPERS
178 High Road Streatham
Families waited upon.
Tel. Streatham 0518

LONDON—Tooting

BABY LINEN
F. & A. FISHER
34 High Street, Tooting
The recognised local shop for Ladies', Children's and Infants' Complete Outfitting.

Ireland

BELFAST

Ladies travelling by air, land or sea, should wear a
CARLINGFORD AUTOCOAT
(Fringed blanket)
Sole Makers
PARSONS & PARSONS
TAILORS
37 Wellington Place, Belfast

Erskine Mayne
News Shop
25 Queen's Arcade
Any Periodical Supplied or Obtained

BELL & LOGAN Ltd.
15 FOUNTAIN STREET
Printers, Stationers, Bookbinders
All British Typewriters, Duplicators and Steel Office Furniture
'Phones Belfast 5573, 5574

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

UNDER CITY HEADINGS

Ireland

BELFAST *(Continued)*

JOHN NEILL'S COAL
Only Address:—3 & 4 Queen's Quay
Belfast
Telephones 221 & 222. Established 1860

For Beautiful Laundry Work
Try
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast
Phones: 6663 and 6664

Robert Watson & Co. Ltd.
High-Class Furnishers
EXTENSIVE STOCK
EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS
MODERATE PRICES
90, 92, 94 DONEGALL ST., BELFAST

DUBLIN

Switzer's FOOTWEAR
Unrivalled for comfort and long service
"Lotus", "Delta" and many other well-known makes in stock.
SWITZER & CO. LTD.
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Phoenix Laundry
Russell Street, Dublin
Established over 30 years.
The only Laundry in the Free State that can offer the Public 3 services. For full particulars: Send Postcard or phone Drumcondra 28.

For All
Electrical Requirements
Toasters, Heaters, Kettles
Radiators, Irons.
TRY
Lambert Brien & Co. Ltd.
64 Grafton Street, DUBLIN
Catalogues free on request

LEVERETT & FRYE
Limited
FAMILY GROCERS & PROVISION MERCHANTS
Head Office, 36 Grafton Street, Dublin
BRANCHES:
48 Highfield Road, Rathgar
24 Sandymount Green
50 Lower Drumcondra Road
Dublin
Main Street, Dundrum, Co. Dublin
56 Dublin Street, Carlow
93 Clanbrassil Street, Dundalk
112 O'Connell Street, Limerick

SUITS
COSTUMES
Cleaned and Tailor Pressed like new for 7/6
McKECHNIES *Ltd.*
134 Stephen's Green
76 Aungier Street 3 Cathedral Street
DUBLIN

Service and Value
to every Customer
D. KELLETT, Ltd.
Drapers, George's St., Dublin

Printing *Relief Stamping*
W. CURWEN & CO.
Private, Household, Commercial and General Stationers
5 Nassau Street, DUBLIN
Telephone 61378
Table Stationery *Fountain Pens*

For CARPETS, CURTAINS, LINOLEUMS, HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS, CLEANING, etc.
ANDERSON STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, Ltd.
115 Grafton St., DUBLIN Phone 22508

COOPER BROS. Ltd.
Furniture Removers, Storage Contractors, Carpet Shakers and Cleaners
Bushfield Ave., Donnybrook, Dublin

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Frocks, Coats, Costumes and Furs

"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
M. & G. JAMESON
FLORISTS
21 Nassau Street, Dublin, Ireland
Agents: Carters Tested Seeds
Telegrams: "Shamrock Dublin"
Phone 61473

S. CALDWELL
Grocer and Purveyor
110 Upper Leeson Street, Dublin
Phone Ballsbridge 584

J.M. Barnardo and Son Ltd.
108 Grafton Street...
Leading Furriers.

LUMSDEN
Millinery Warerooms
18 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN

CHANCELLOR & SON
PHOTOGRAPHERS
NEW ELECTRIC STUDIO
7 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

THE MODERN DECORATOR
Ivy Hutton
DECORATIONS
Cretonnes Loose Covers
Glenview, Shankill Dublin 1716

STEPHENS & BOURKE
Limited
For Ladies' Dainty Shoes
Agents for "Norvic" and "Lotus"
26 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

SAXONE
British-Made Shoes of Comfort also SOROSIS Shoes
31, Lower O'Connell Street
25 Dame Street

DIXON & HEMPENSTALL
Binoculars
Magnifying Glasses
Electric Hand Lamps
Films Developed and Printed.
12 Suffolk Street, Dublin

DAILY FEATURES

One Minute Biographies.



Who: CONSTANTINE THE GREAT.

Where: The Roman Empire.

When: Fourth century.

Why famous: A Roman Emperor. The joint reign of Galerius and Constantius, following upon the abdication of Diocletian, had lasted but a short time when the Roman soldiers rose up to proclaim Constantine emperor. But his claim had to be substantiated, the task occupying 18 years, during which time Constantine waged war against the six other aspirants for the throne. One of the most important battles took place at the Milvian Bridge, near Rome, where Constantine defeated Maxentius, who then held Italy and Africa.

It was in connection with that battle that one reads of Constantine's conversion to Christianity. Up to that day, like his father, he had worshipped one god in the likeness of Apollo. Now, according to the tradition, another God was mysteriously revealed to him. Before the battle was joined, conscious that his enemy was propitiating his gods, Constantine in his turn was praying fervently to the sun-god, Apollo; when suddenly there appeared in the heavens the form of a cross over the setting sun, together with the accompanying words: "In this sign conquer." Obedient to the vision, however feebly discerned, Constantine adopted the cross as his banner. And this act of his marked a turning-point in the history of the early Christian church. No longer was it persecuted, no longer need it worship in secret. By the Edict of Milan, made by Constantine in January, 313, Christianity was officially recognized as on an equal footing with the pagan religions of the Empire; and only a few years later it had become the state religion.

Constantine was an absolute monarch, autocrat of the entire Roman world. He went about his magnificent new capital of Constantinople, garbed in the imperial purple and borne aloft in a gilded chariot. Many remember him as the Emperor who extended the blessings of toleration to the Christians, forgetting that the step marked also the dawn of a period when prosperity grew while the vision of the purity of the Christian faith was correspondingly dimmed.

A Word a Day

Material

That which pertains to, or consists of, matter, that which is physical or corporeal, may be described as "material." Of course, there is "material," the noun, which refers to goods, data; documents, which may be worked up into more finished form—as the material for a dress, for an argument, for a biography, etc. Then, too, there is the word we have taken from the French, *materiel*, which applies especially to the baggage, munitions, provisions of an army. But we are most concerned with material as an adjective descriptive of the mundane, earthly, bodily — everything, in fact, which is the opposite of the spiritual.

Our word is derived from the Latin *materia*, a term used in a somewhat general sense to indicate "that out of which a thing is made or formed," and materials for building came particularly under this head. Some etymologists have ventured the guess that *materia* might have been akin to *mater*, "mother," but this has not attracted much credence. Suffice it to say, materia was what, for want of a better word, we might call "stuff" palpable to the five senses.

In view of the transitory and unsubstantial nature of material things, "material" is more and more being recognized by natural scientists as an antonym of "substantial"; and, to those who have come to regard the spiritual universe — the God-created — as the only real, "material" is clearly a synonym for "unreal."

Ma-te'-ri-al is accented on the second syllable; sound first *a* as in *ask*, *e* long as in *eve*, *i* as in *it*, second *a* as in *account*.

"She denounced the material tendencies of the age."

Note: Webster's first choice is accepted as authority for pronunciation.—Ed

Brevities

Liverpool (N. Y.) Telegraph: Big-town editors who poke fun at country newspapers may try to laugh this off: The Press and Recorder Post, a weekly newspaper of Dickinson, N. D., was recently sold for $107,000.

Longview Daily News: We never have been able to understand why some of the smarter football coaches haven't made the experiment of getting their players into condition by sending them charging against revolving doors.

Passing Show: Someone writes to a paper to suggest that the difference between "lunch" and "luncheon" is merely that of the kind of meal you can afford. In other words, the former is simply the "short" for the latter.

Philadelphia Enquirer: A real efficiency expert is a man who calculates to a nicety the exact moment to step into a revolving door and have some other fellow do the work of pushing it around.

Detroit News: An American postage stamp has been sold at auction for $3600. It is said to be a very rare type, similar to the one the letter writer says is inclosed for a reply.

Los Angeles Times: What a world! Experts to teach children how to play, and little ducks left to learn swimming without a tutor.

A Quotation for Today

ANYBODY can walk right through the boundaries we ordinarily believe are our limitations.
—HENRY FORD

The Children's Corner

Jenny, the Nanny Goat

A True Tale

THIS is the story of a real nanny-goat. This little goat belonged to two little girls called Rosemary and Marigold, and their mother bought her when she was quite a baby goat for five shillings. She always went by the name of Jenny, and wherever the children went,



Photo by Ida Battye

Marigold and Jenny.

there was Jenny to be found, scampering after them and giving gentle little bleats.

Now Jenny could not bear to be separated from Rosemary and Marigold, and one day, when they were rather late in coming down to go out for their walk, Jenny was heard leaping up the stairs to their bedroom. On arriving there, with one bound she leapt onto one of the beds in the night nursery amid shrieks of joy from the children; and when Nanny came into the room, wondering what all the noise was about, to her astonishment, she was greeted by a plaintive bleat, and Jenny's face appeared round the door.

What fun it was! and how they all laughed; and Jenny was made to leap off the bed and return downstairs. But you will never guess what she did then. Into the drawing-room she went, and jumped straight up onto the back of the sofa. The children said she must think she was up in the mountains.

By this time Nanny was ready to take them out for a walk, so the little procession set forth—Nanny and Marigold, with Rosemary in the pram, Spot, the dog, and Jenny running after them. Now this morning they were going into the village, and Nanny always went into the sweet shop to buy a pennyworth of sweets, some of which she shared with Jenny, who liked anything sweet. Today, however, Nanny had no time to get the sweets. Jenny was intensely disappointed, and nothing would induce her to leave the shop door. But, at last, finding Nanny would not come back, what do you think she did? She flung herself down flat on the ground in the middle of the road, and there she lay, refusing to move.

And now you will never guess what happened. As it was getting late, and Rosemary and Marigold had to get back to lunch, Nanny and Marigold picked Jenny up in their arms and put her into the pram; and there she sat in Rosemary's seat, straight up like one of the children, with her hoofs hanging over the strap! And, so sitting, Nanny had to wheel her the whole way home, much to the joy of the children, and the amusement of the villagers.

The Mail Bag

(Continued from The Children's Page)

Features and the Home Forum. We enjoy them very much. I have been a Girl Scout nearly two years. We take long hikes into the country during good weather in the spring and autumn and in the summer we go camping.

I shoud like to correspond with any girls my age or older from any country, especially from India, China, France, Germany and England. My hobbies are swimming, skiing, skating and tobogganing. Willetta H.

Westwood, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag. I read the Diary of Snubs, the Adventures of Waddles, I Record Only the Sunny Hours, and the Children's page every day. I am 9 years of age, and in the fifth grade in a school in Westwood. I go to Sunday School also (I have only gone ½ a year so far). I wish to correspond with children my age from any place in the world, especially Norway and Denmark. Borghild M.

Los Angeles, California

Dear Editor:

I have enjoyed the Monitor for a long time, and I want to tell you how much I appreciate it. I am so fond of the Mail Bag, the Children's and Young Folks' pages and dear little Snubs, whom I have heard of and read about ever since I was a baby.

Will some girls my age please write to me? I am 11 years of age. I like swimming, tennis, horseback riding, mountain climbing and nearly all sports, also music and dancing.
Yvonne E.

The following would like to receive letters:

Laura M. (8), San Francisco, Calif.—Especially from India.
Mary C. (9), Portsmouth, N. H.
Margaret Z. (10), Tampa, Fla.—Especially from Holland. Interested in stamps and postcards.
Margie C. (11), Los Angeles, Calif.
Nancy H. (11), Syracuse, N. Y.—Especially from Australia and Switzerland.
Marjorie S. (11), Evanston, Ill. (Will you please send in your last name, Marjorie?)

Answering Letters

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destination. A little note giving the name and address of the sender should also be inclosed.
2. The postage rate is 2 cents within the United States and to Canada, New Zealand and most South American countries; 5 cents to most other countries. (2 cents equals 1 penny, British.)

Key to Puzzle

Answer to Fruit Puzzle: Oars, nine, leaf, milk, exit. (Lemon, melon.)

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog



"I Record only the Sunny Hours"



A Man and His Whistle

Long Beach, Calif.

THE writer has just had an example of how little it takes to make the day swing out into rhythm with the music of the spheres.

A man came to the back door this morning, peddling potatoes. He was whistling "Will there be any stars in my crown?" as he approached. It was a beautiful whistle, low, mellow and sweet as the song of a wood thrush.

Now the maid frequently gives the impression of being what the sons of men call "a crab," and the crabbiness is most apparent from 7 to 10 a. m. She will scarcely brook interruption peacefully while she is washing dishes, sweeping the back porch or mopping the kitchen.

It was 8:30, and the writer hazarded a smile, sensing the unsuspected jeopardy of the whistler as he tripped up the back steps.

He had to finish the measure he was whistling, and the interval gave the maid her opportunity. "No!" she called in belligerent tones, "we don't want anything you have."

"All right, lady," said the man. "I'd like awfully well to sell you some potatoes. They're Jim Dandies, but you know best." Then there was a pause. "I've been here lots of times," the voice continued, "and I've always noticed that no matter how early I get here, your back steps are always shining like a new pin. You must be a good housekeeper." And off he went.

A few minutes afterward the maid was humming "Will there be any stars in my crown?" Later she announced pleasantly, "We're about out of potatoes, and there's a fellow comes here regularly with mighty nice ones!"

In Lighter Vein



Passing Show

Host (at country house): "Would you care to see my acetylene plant?"
Visitor: "I'd love to. I'm frightfully keen on tropical plants."

The Guest Towels

Hubby: "Well, darling, I ran that errand for you today. I bought the towels and took them to a seamstress to have the question marks sewed on."

Surprised Wife: "What on earth did you think I asked you to buy?"

Hubby: "You told me to buy a dozen guess towels, of course."—*Chicago Daily News.*

Needed Forethought

Man (gazing at newly made portrait of himself): "Great guns! This is terrible! I look like a clown—a complete monkey!"

Photographer: "Well, you should have thought of those things before you came here." — *Chicago Daily News.*

Aha!

The Mistress: "Mary, nobody seems to like this new dress of mine. Do you want it?"

The Maid: "No, thanks, ma'am; my husband doesn't like it, either."—*Chicago Daily News.*

Practically

The road show was playing a poor town.

"Are we alone?" hissed the villain.

"Almost," rejoined his partner, looking sadly at the rows of empty seats.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE MONITOR READER

These Questions Are Based on Material in the Last Issue. They Are Answered in Another Column in This Issue.

1. Was the title "Peerless Leader" as applied to William Jennings Bryan appreciated by him?—*Book Reviews* 20
2. When will the next total eclipse of the sun occur?—*Odds and Ends* 20
3. On what week day is newspaper publication in Russia suspended?—*World's Great Capitals* 20
4. What was the first scheduled American radiocasting program to go on the air?—*Radio Page* 20
5. Will roses grow in all sections of the United States?—*Garden Page* 20

Grade Yourself
What Is Your Percentage?

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1929 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Russia's New Eagles

HAD the flight of the Land of the Soviets been made at a time when the world was not so surfeited with aeronautical records, it probably would have attracted the attention which it merits. Tenacity, not speed; fortitude, not distance, are the records which the Russian airmen have established. Indeed, it will be a long time before a major air journey encounters more difficult conditions.

Moscow is some 12,500 miles from New York by way of Siberia—country as rugged as the foreboding syllables of Tchelyabinsk, Verkhnewdinsk and Blagovieshtchensk, which were stopping points on the journey. The flight took more than twelve weeks, but the elapsed time is only a hint of the difficulties which were overcome.

The fliers' first airplane was damaged after it had almost spanned Siberia. Nothing daunted, they went home and got a new ship. At Khabarovsk they were forced to wait nine days while pontoons were substituted for their landing gear. They made the first eastward crossing of the Pacific Ocean by way of the Aleutian Islands and were rescued from serious consequences by the fortunate arrival of a coast guard cutter. In Alaska they had another delay of a week and a half while a new motor was being installed. And so on to the United States, and eventually to New York.

Much has been written and many a question raised in an attempt to assay the people of Russia. The world wonders what qualities of character exist behind their great economic and social experiment. The Soviet fliers in this instance have demonstrated one quality of paramount importance. It is the thing which gives value to the postage stamp—the ability to stick to one thing until it arrives.

The Panic and Politics

THE presence in Washington of an enterprising and active party press bureau is not always an unalloyed advantage to the members of the political party it professes to serve. The bright young men who conduct organizations of this sort are not accustomed to rate senatorial dignity very high in comparison to journalistic sensation, and are only too ready to swap off the one for the other. Just at present the official press bureau of the Democratic National Committee in Washington is giving evidence of this tendency, and the extreme loquacity of certain senators of that party on every conceivable subject is the unfortunate result.

It is a pity that Senator Robinson of Arkansas, who commonly observes a reasonable restraint in dealing with public questions, should have been thus stimulated to make a fierce attack upon the Hoover Administration as responsible for the current panic in Wall Street. There could scarcely be a more unjustifiable assertion than this from the lips of the Arkansas Senator:

> If the foundation of the belief of ruined investors was faith in the strong position of American industry, it is also true that the prophets and high priests of American prosperity, represented by no less personalities than a former President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury and the former Secretary of Commerce, now President, contributed by unduly and repeated optimistic statements to the creation of enthusiastic, if not frenzied, ventures in stocks.

The "strong position of American industry" was and is an enduring fact. It is not shaken by the collapse of fictitious values in Wall Street. In proclaiming the stability of American industry members of a national administration, either in the present or the past, have only done the obvious, the proper and truthful thing. An individual senator may be content to be a bear on the United States. He can scarcely expect the President or the Secretary of Commerce to join him in that illogical and indefensible position.

"Literature on a Little Oatmeal"

CYNICS, without unduly stepping beyond the bounds of accuracy, might attribute the passing of the Edinburgh Review to a distinct change in the tastes of the younger generation which is not altogether to their credit. When the Review was established in 1802, the order of the day was, "Plain living and high thinking." Indeed, it was proposed that the motto for the Review should be, "We cultivate literature on a little oatmeal," a motto which was abandoned because it came too near the truth. Nowadays, it is maintained, the order has been reversed to read, "Plain thinking and high living."

It would not be difficult to make out a case in part for the cynics by recalling the luxurious scale on which the average man of today lives as compared even with the man of means a century ago. The comforts and conveniences brought by the wide use of electricity are ample illustration. But the charge of a departure from high thinking would be less easy to uphold. Nor is the passing of the Review an argument. There may not be a Macaulay to write historical and literary essays which still retain their freshness in an amazing degree, nor a Scott, nor a Carlyle to grace the pages of the modern periodical, but there are hosts of democratic thinkers contributing to the press, the quality of whose work is sufficient ground for the claim that there has been a decided leveling up.

The Review, admittedly severe in criticism in the early days, served a distinct purpose in condemning the trivial and unworthy in literature and elevating the good and the true. But it outgrew its usefulness. For the daily press and the multifarious periodicals, which stepped in and induced the keenest intellects to employ their pen for a more immediate purpose, deprived it of its market. Before its publication ceased, however, it had lived through the vicissitudes of a century of change, and made itself a landmark in British journalism, a landmark characterized by distinguished merit. The Review is no more, but its influence lives on.

The Issue of Indian Dominionship

THE two declarations which have been made by the British Government and Lord Irwin about the political future of India are of far greater importance than might appear from the mere perusal of their contents. The first states that the British Government agrees with the view of the Simon Commission that it should take into consideration the problem of the future relations between that two-thirds of India which is known as British India and that other third which is governed by Indian Princes. The second states that, in the opinion of the British Government, "it is implicit in the declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress, as there contemplated, is the attainment of dominion status," and proposes a certain procedure of consultation after the Simon Commission has reported.

To outside observers these declarations seem to be simple and obvious enough. If India is on the road to self-government, constitutional relations must be established between what may be called parliamentary India and the Indian states, and the end of the process, however long it may take to get there, must be a status equivalent to that now enjoyed by Canada or Australia in the British Commonwealth of Nations. The true significance, however, can only be understood by considering the history of the last ten years.

The famous declaration of 1917, to which Lord Irwin refers, stated that the purpose of British policy was "the gradual development of self-governing institutions, with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India, as an integral part of the British Empire." In accordance with that declaration, a Constitution was brought into being in 1920 which set up legislatures in all provinces and also one for India as a whole, in which representatives of the people obtained considerable power in the executive government in the provinces and a considerable influence in the central government.

Unfortunately, the inauguration of this Constitution coincided with the end of the war, a time when opinion in India, as in the rest of the world, was disturbed by suffering and propaganda, and when events such as the Amritsar massacre and the treatment of Turkey by the peace conference produced deep dissatisfaction among both the Hindu and Moslem parts of the population. In consequence, despite the liberal character of the reformed Constitution, the most active political forces, led by Mahatma Gandhi, decided on a policy of non-cooperation and refused to enter the legislatures in the hope of wrecking these institutions and so forcing a British evacuation of India. Later these same elements, finding that the legislatures were able to function with the help of the moderates, stood for election but conducted their campaign of opposition from within.

In 1927, in accordance with the Constitution, a statutory commission was appointed to proceed to India in order to inform the British Parliament how the Constitution had worked, and, after consultation with the Indian legislatures and Indian opinion, to advise what reforms should be made. This commission was comprised wholly of members of Parliament belonging to the three British parties. Indian political opinion of almost all shades deplored this decision, on the ground that the commission should be a joint commission of British and Indians, and though the commission was able to obtain most of the evidence it asked for, the Left wing of Indian political opinion refused to give evidence before it. Thus non-cooperation became extended to the revision of the Constitution.

The central purpose of the declarations just made is to open the way for full and free cooperation between Indian political opinion—except that which is wholly irreconcilable—and the British Government, when the final drafting of the revised Constitution is undertaken. It makes clear what the ultimate goal is to be, it states that after publication of the Simon Commission report the first step will be a conference with all shades of Indian opinion to consider its recommendations, and it proposes that a representative delegation of Indians should thereafter come to England to discuss the terms of the draft bill before it is resubmitted to Parliament.

This decision seems a statesmanlike act. It is obvious that the orderly progress to self-government of the subcontinent of India, containing as it does over 300,000,000 people of many religions, races and languages, is only possible by the closest and most confident co-operation between the British and Indians. It is earnestly to be hoped that this latest decision will open the way to that co-operation, for its absence has been the one blot on the constitutional history of India during the last few years.

Manners, Old and New

MODES and manners do not change quite so radically as people sometimes think. A Regency ballroom presented pretty much the same aspect as does a dance hall of 1929, and short skirts are not the invention of yesterday. One of the accusations against Joan of Arc was that she bobbed her hair, and the English Ambassador at Madrid said that in 1724 the Queen of Spain "cropped her hair short like an English schoolboy."

One's impression of the manners of a former age is often founded on nothing more solid than the recollection of a particularly vivid anecdote; and the Elizabethans have derived great credit from the story of Sir Walter Raleigh laying out his cloak on the ground so that the Queen might pass over a puddle without soiling her shoes. But really just as characteristic of the period is that other story of Raleigh which shows his son, after Raleigh had boxed his ears at a banquet, fetching his neighbor a hearty slap over the cheek, and saying, "Box about, it will come to my father in the end." Nor will the reader of Charles Lamb's essays make the mistake of thinking that the manners of today are worse than those that prevailed before the Victorian era.

This is as it should be, for manners and social conventions are of more importance than one always remembers. The Earl of Chesterfield, as one would expect, in his famous advice to his son, insisted that worldly success was not possible without them; but Gilbert Murray puts the claim for the recognition of social observances on higher ground when, in one of his most serious works, he speaks of the enormous moral and disciplinary effect on a man's character which comes from his rising punctually every morning, washing, shaving, and putting on a clean collar and tie, a statement whose truth is exemplified by Joseph Conrad in "Lord Jim."

On the subject of manners, as on most other topics, G. Bernard Shaw has made some stimulating remarks. His Professor Phonetics in "Pygmalion" asserts that what one's particular brand of manners is doesn't matter, so long as it remains the same for all classes of people. This of course is an exaggeration; but it is the exaggeration of a truth, and is at least far preferable to Swift's theory that good manners lie in knowing how to vary one's behavior to suit the three degrees of people, one's superiors, one's inferiors, and one's equals. And it was practiced by Joseph Paice, who watched over the early days of Charles Lamb, and "though bred a Presbyterian, and brought up a merchant—was the finest gentleman of his time."

Distributive Education

THE current issue of World's Work, a magazine which enjoys a wide patronage in the United States, its home country, and in other countries as well, devotes much of its space to interesting reviews of the industrial, commercial and social progress made during the last thirty years. The period covered, incidentally, coincides exactly with that in which the magazine itself has been published, and consequently the events recorded and the circumstances attending them are fresh in the memory of its editors and contributors. It is not surprising, therefore, that the record so entertainingly presented appears to impress those who have embellished it as the most remarkable history of progress written in modern times. And no doubt it is.

Looking backward to the closing months of the year 1899 requires no effort on the part of those who were doing the world's work at that time. The effort is greater when one attempts to tabulate and appraise the developments which have followed each other in rapid sequence in the thirty intervening years. In practically every line of human activity amazing progress has been made, the result being almost undreamed-of betterments in methods of travel and communication, in housing conditions and in production and distribution.

But there are other accomplishments perhaps more gratifying. One of these is the marked progress which has been made in, to borrow an industrial term, the field of distribution—the distribution of education. The border, once quite plainly marked, which defined the line separating the country into zones and sections in one division of which it was assumed were the cultured and in the other were those who had been denied the opportunity to become equally erudite, seems to have been obliterated.

Seeking, one discovers some of the contributing factors which, in combination, have broken down a once formidable social barrier. Magazines of the character of the one referred to have played an important part. Newspapers, availing themselves of new opportunities, have been no less helpful. The broader dissemination of learning through colleges and universities has, meantime, leveled, not by lowering but by raising, cultural standards. More frequent interchanges of thought in gatherings national in their scope, the enfranchisement of women, the measurable destruction of the liquor traffic, all have contributed in their own way to a common cause.

When the customs, the language, the refinements, the ambitions and aims of a majority of the people of a nation are common, and when these are worthy, the way to actual progress is really open.

Editorial Notes

Instead of sailing forth to sweep marauding Barbary pirates from the lanes of commerce or to meet in stormy combat the foes of her country, famous "Old Ironsides" is to sail once more the seven seas as a living page in history—for children and scholars. Since Ramsay MacDonald journeyed across the deep to America's shores the day seems nearer when the gray steel monsters of today may follow the example of the white-sailed frigate to a place on the pages of history, where their grace and valor may be admired without the thunder of their guns being feared.

Edison's name was given to streets or avenues in eighteen cities and towns in the Argentine Republic recently in celebration of the incandescent lamp's golden jubilee—but all over the world, streets, avenues, boulevards, roads, lanes, and even back alleys, bear mute testimony of the age of light, heralded by Edison's great invention.

Not only as a basis for farm relief, but as a piece of good advice that might be followed in any line of endeavor, the words displayed on a sign in a North Carolina store can hardly be ignored: "Farm to make money and you'll fail; farm to make a living and you'll make money."

Locomotives so huge that the bell, instead of going on top, must be hung in front, are being constructed for a railroad in the West of the United States. The bell, as a pre-cedent, sets a prec-edent. Look it up and see!

"Why should we not make this a disarmament year?" asks Arthur Henderson. Why not make every year a disarmament year?

Behind the Stock Market

TO HUNDREDS of thousands of persons throughout the United States has come a new experience these last few days, and to many of them a severe lesson in the "art of speculation." For a large number, the position in which it is not possible to command credit at will must have a strangeness about it, if not an insistent aspect of unreality. The present situation in the stock market must appear to a great percentage of those speculators and investors who have entered the financial arena within the last five years as an unheard-of phase.

While it is far from that, it may be classed as unprecedented—the most violent shock ever sustained in the markets of the United States. On October 24, a wave of selling gathered in Wall Street and, swelling to proportions never before seen, has swept the country from coast to coast. Practically all markets have broken wide open, and stocks have been abandoned regardless of value and by holders evidently forgetful of those so-called possibilities upon which the bull market of some five years' standing was built.

This may well be recorded as the first great climax in what has been called by numerous authorities a "new era" of American finance—an era of new standards and proportions, and yet an era in which many thousands of unseasoned speculators have been unable to conceive of anything such as has just occurred.

* * *

The unexpected stalks the speculator continually, however. And every speculator and investor of long experience knows, as do most students of American financial history, that the conditions by which security prices are being drastically readjusted are conditions anything but new to America. They are not new even in the twentieth century, having occurred, also, in 1901, 1904, 1907, 1914 and 1920.

Not infrequently such reactions have punctuated protracted periods of declining stock prices, and have usually been followed by severe business depressions and sometimes by panics felt throughout the economic structure of the country. The assurances of the leading bankers of the United States that the behavior of the stock market over the last few days has been "technical"—that is, due to causes within the security market rather than to basic economic developments—and the declaration by these bankers, and more recently by President Hoover, that business conditions are sound, seem peculiarly significant at this time.

Experience has shown that the pendulum of the stock market usually swings too far, whichever direction it takes; that speculative sentiment, in other words, is exceedingly susceptible to extremes. Experience has also shown that nothing is so disastrously contagious as fear. Early panics undoubtedly were aggravated by fears arising from lack of information, to which was also due the failure to put any sort of check upon unwarranted speculative enthusiasm. Today, statistics and their voluminous interpretation, the application of far-reaching analysis and the wide publication of the results of expert research, should have greatly diminished the underlying cause of the ominous "cycle." The man in the street has at his command more information than was possessed by the "wizards" not so long ago, but the extent to which mere fear is allowed to operate in place of judgment becomes obvious when nothing but banking support can check the indiscriminate dumping of all classes of securities on a demoralized market.

* * *

Of course, not all the selling of stocks was due to apprehension. The professional trader operating for a decline and the small-time speculator with his over-extended account and flimsy margin, both greased the slide—the first voluntarily, to profit by selling stocks which were not owned by him, but which would be bought later on to fill his obligations; the second involuntarily, when unable to raise money to protect his vanishing equity in partially owned securities. One hears the remark often these days that the calling of a stock market debacle "merely technical" is small consolation to the margin trader, as it is indeed to most any owner of shares now valued at perhaps half what he paid for them. But that word, "technical," will help to wipe out a multitude of apprehensions over the future prosperity of the United States.

Panics have been accurately described as mental states. They are known to be caused usually by combinations of factors adverse to prosperity. These factors are not always the same, but one of them has always been present in conditions preceding a financial crisis. This one factor is overspeculation. Right now it is held to be the chief, and is, perhaps, the only cause of the wholesale liquidation just experienced in the stock market. With stock yields reduced to ridiculous figures, buying of shares obviously has been based almost entirely on the hope of selling them at higher prices, and the fact that, on the whole, these higher prices have not been so readily obtainable this year as previously has led to discouragement and opened the way for the shattering of confidence just witnessed. Where a dividend is small the hope of big profits must be sustained.

In any so severe reaction as has recently swept the stock market, there are bound to be seen many indications of the working of influences similar to those which led to panics and business depressions in the past. The liquidation, itself, will be taken by many as a warning to business in general. The stock market, prominent economists agree, discounts business trends, and especially depressions, from six months to two years in advance. Immediately, then, there arises the question as to what should be inferred from the current market's behavior.

* * *

Looking back, it is seen that crises have been caused by scarcity of money arising from the placing of too heavy a burden on credit facilities. Overexpansion and too much speculation also have been present in conditions just preceding serious depressions. Natural causes, too, have contributed to the history of panics. To interpret so gigantic a development as has marked the last week or so is almost impossible at such short range. Weighing the factors present in the current business situation, however, will enable the student to watch intelligently further developments and thus draw conclusions from comparison with those of other like periods.

To what extent are the signals of danger to be seen, right now? Overspeculation has been a topic under discussion for months, but it has apparently been confined almost entirely to the stock market, so that the barometric value of stock fluctuations would seem to be somewhat less applicable to general business in this instance. Overexpansion and overproduction in the automobile industry, however, have come to light this fall. Steel production has been abnormally high all summer. Things have looked bright; but are they? An encouraging feature of the situation is that the strain which has been placed on credit during many months has not resulted from the high rate at which industry has been operating, nor from expansion, nor from speculation in commodities, but from speculation in securities. The paradox is that it has been in a period of easing money rates that the stock market has chosen to give the "bears" their innings.

* * *

The problem of consumer demand has been made a subject of study by the country's best economists these last few years. And, as never before, general prosperity is recognized as being quite as dependent upon the expansion of consumer demand as upon the extending of facilities for the production of goods.

Automobiles and radios are found in practically every home that can afford them. But they are not found in every home. Manufacturers have had to go so far as to suggest "a car for every member of the family," and we may even hear of "a radio for every room." Many reasonable people will feel that the market for stocks has fallen because it has been built upon such sands as these, and will see in its fall a barometric measurement of the times ahead. But those who have followed the market closely for the last five years will offer other explanations for its behavior.

And keen students will watch the market for some time yet. In that dullness which usually follows the storm in Wall Street, when the multitudes who attempted to get their share of "prosperity" have gone back to look after their own businesses, there will be as close a following of price movements as ever there was by those who must read for us the meaning of the present upheaval. For the trend of security prices over the next year or so will almost assuredly prove more truly indicative of what lies ahead, and of what underlying conditions amount to, than have the prices of the last similar period.

At such times as this, wealth concentrates—goes from the hands of many to the hands of few. But today the few who get it know that wealth without channels in which to flow and grow must eventually stagnate and consume itself. For them, a car for every member of the family may be all very well for the moment, but they, like the majority of Americans, are hoping that the future will see, in addition to the families with a car for each member, more and more "one-car families" filling the demand for consumers, and contributing to a more general prosperity.

C. W. M.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"The Hurried Traveler"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Why Hermann Keyserling, in his bird's-eye view of America's rather extensive territory, should have omitted the seats of culture north of the Mason and Dixon's line it is difficult to say. On this point I take issue with Keyserling. But I feel that one point in your premier editorial of October 3, "The Hurried Traveler," should be elucidated for the honor of Virginia!

You say that Keyserling, in his choice of Virginia as "the only cultured atmosphere found in America today," is taking no cognizance "of what Paul called the things which, although eternal, are not seen," but had in mind rather "the culture which refines the human appetites." While admitting a grave oversight on Keyserling's part when he placed Virginia alone in the class of higher culture, I yet maintain that her place in that class is undisputed by those who know Virginia. Here I refer not to the Virginia of batter bread and beaten biscuit, of the groaning table and the hospitable hall—not to the charm and gayety of the olden days nor to the semi-revival of today, but to the deeper animation that puts its trust in an unseen power in days of darkness as in the glow of prosperity—the spirit that holds an ultimate faith that carries on head up—the spirit that brought forth Washington, Jefferson, Lee, Wilson and countless others—known and unknown—men and women.

That is the Virginia that I know. Perhaps that is the Virginia that Hermann Keyserling felt, "which, although eternal, is not seen."

JOSEPHINE B. EASLEY.
Lewisburg, W. Va.

A Pioneer Humanitarian Woman Worker

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

My attention has been called to the notice of "the work of the American Humane Association covering a period of fifty-three years," which appeared in the Monitor of October 2.

My name is mentioned in the article with the implication, as I understand it, that I was instrumental in forming the American Humane Association. This is incorrect. I became an active member of the organization shortly after it was formed, but I had nothing to do with its organization.

The American Humane Association had its beginning through a circular which was issued in October, 1877, by the Illinois Humane Society inviting delegates from all kindred associations in the country to attend a convention to be held in Cleveland, O., for the purpose of considering the maltreatment of animals in transit from the West to the East. It was then decided to have a permanent organization composed of societies for the prevention of cruelty both to human beings and to animals, which should meet annually. The meeting at Baltimore in the following year aroused so much public interest that the President of the United States alluded to it in his annual message, and said that the facts developed seemed to demand the careful consideration of Congress and the enactment of efficient laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals in transit.

The woman most active in assisting in the formation and continuation of the American Humane Association, and in securing a federal law requiring animals to be no longer than twenty-eight hours in transit without receiving food and water, was Mrs. Caroline Earle White of Philadelphia, the great woman pioneer worker against cruelty in the United States.

MARY F. LOVELL.
Jenkintown, Pa.

Canadian Students at the Border

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Students arriving in Boston this fall from Canada have tales to tell of their treatment from United States immigration officials which are far from pleasant. Young women, 18 to 22 years of age, who have desired to come to Boston to study art, etc., have been obliged to submit to two medical examinations, at a cost, including necessary certificates, of from $15 to $20, varying according to location and demands of doctors. These charges, together with a head tax of $8, have brought the cost of admission to $28 to a student coming from Toronto; the lowest cost of which the writer has heard is $23. If they return to Canada inside six months the head tax will be refunded but not the cost of medical examinations.

And this is imposed on young women coming here to spend money for tuition, room and board for eight or nine months, whose parents are responsible people and willing to vouch for the return of their daughters at the end of the school year. Worse even than the medical examinations to some of these young women has been the insolence of United States immigration agents to which they have been obliged to submit. Of course, some have not submitted; they have stayed at home.

The writer has read recently that students from thirty different countries are represented in the schools, etc., of Greater Boston. It would be interesting to know if students from all those countries have had to submit to the same procedure.

The writer wishes to see friendly relations established between all countries. That is why this letter is written.

Boston, Mass. F. L. WILSON.

On "Doing" More Than Time

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In the Monitor of October 23 I find the article entitled, "Let Prisoners 'Do' More Than Time," and it inspires me to write my views on prison labor. Here is the plan. Turn prisons into a factory, adopting a union scale of wages. That will at once do away with the unfair competition between union-made goods and goods made by free prison labor.

It would likely take a portion of each prisoner's wages to pay his expenses and incidentals at the prison. The balance of his wages could be sent to the trustees of the township from which he came, and the money could be used at the discretion of the trustees in supporting his dependents and schooling his children. In case he has no dependents, such balance could be used to reimburse the county for the expense of prosecution. If there is still any money left, it could be used as a rehabilitating fund for prisoners who have finished their sentences.

It further seems to me that the judge should receive full information as to the cost of each prisoner's prosecution, so he could plan the sentence accordingly with a view to having the county reimbursed as far as possible. I am a firm believer in the saying that "all must pay."

I believe a prisoner will pass the time to better advantage to all concerned if the plan above described is followed in substantially the way outlined.

Nora Springs, Ia. FRANK F. POOL.